

~~SECRET~~

No. F.1(33) SS/64

264

More than 30 yrs

Pages - 1 to 168 - Corr

①

Embassy of India in Japan
Tokyo

Subject

Death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose -
Question of transfer of his ashes to India -
C/R.

① Helter 8/2/5

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (जन्य)
Joint Secy (JCNV)
विदेश (नई दिल्ली)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Prev. Ref

Cur. Ref

SC(1) NGO - I

keep

keep



(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (जन्य)
Joint Secy (JCNV)
विदेश (नई दिल्ली)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

DECLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

No. F.1(33) SS/64

Mme Han Soy

Pages -1 to 168

①

Embassy of India in Japan
Tokyo

Subject

Death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose -
Question of transfer of his ashes to India -
C/R.

① Helter 8/12/65

Prev. Ref

Lat. Ref

SC(1) NGO - I

pp keep

20/10/82

DECLASSIFIED

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

①

DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE -
C/R -

S.NO. (1) - ISSUE

Dy.No. S-848/64 - (2)

Dy.No.1859/66.....(3) P3-4/C.

Dy.No.S-1858/66.....(4)P5-6/C.

Serial No(5)..... RECEIPT - P-7/C (PR)

Discussed with F.S.

2. As far as we are aware, the policy about the transfer of Netaji's ashes to India, as set out in Serial Nos (96) & (97) of File No.5(1)NGOI-I, placed below, has not undergone any change during the last nine years.

3. It is true that the priest, Rev. Mochizuki, is now an old man, and also perhaps getting tired of looking after the ashes for which, apparently, he does not get anything in return. Those concerned/interested in Japan would feel relieved and happy if the ashes were transferred to India early for being kept there appropriately. F.S. may like to take up this question with the Ministry of External Affairs after consulting the Ambassador.

4. We may acknowledge Mr. Abe's letter as per draft placed below.

(I.S.MEHTA)

A.O.

21-9-1966

F.S.

Mr. letter to Government

21.9.66

SN. (6)

18.9.66

As desired by F.S. the papers are re-submitted.

Mr. letter submitted

S.No. (7)

18.9.66

26.9.66

*DA. von
to 21/9*

*26
21/9/66*

Dy.No.S-21/67.....(8)(FR) P-10/C.

Papers please.

It'd/- F.S.
4-1-1967.

Submitted please.

21/1/67
F.S.

I will go and see
the Priest on Friday
the 13th. He is to
be before that date.
Done
21/1/67

As desired by J.S. I went and
saw Rev. Mochizuki, the Priest, at the
Temple this afternoon.

2. I mentioned the figure of \$200,000
to \$250,000 (\$5000 = \$240,000) per
year. The Priest said that he would
gratifyingly accept this annual grant
for his temple. He, however, added
that he was only doing the sacred
duty of looking after the ashes of
a great man and would feel
satisfied when the ashes were taken to
India with due honour. He said
that in the last few years he
had found an impression that
the Indian people had forgotten about
the ashes, but after my talk with him,
he was convinced that he was
mistaken. I told him that the
ashes would be taken to India
some day, but not in the
near future.

3. We may recommend an annual
grant of \$240,000 (\$5000 at the
present rate of exchange) from this
year.

Submitted.

13/1/67

J.S.

(3)

is in response to my letter at Serial No.7.

2. This concerns the custody of Netaji's ashes in the Rinkoji Temple. I had asked A.O. to find out the reactions of the priest at the Rinkoji Temple of the proposal at Serial No.8 (F.R.). The note on pre-page shows that the priest is inclined to accept our proposal. In view of the priest's agreement to our proposal, we may convey his acceptance of the subsidy proposed by us to the Ministry of External Affairs with the suggestion that this should be continued till we take the ashes back to India. We will, of course, give the subsidy for the Temple and not for the maintenance of the ashes.

Ambassador

FS

(J.N. Dixit)
17-1-67

24.1.67

Issue letter dictated.

(J.N. Dixit)
25-1-67

D.A.

S.No. (9) ——— 1884 ———

S.No. (10) ——— Receipt — P-12

Submitted.

18/1/67

FS

Issue acknowledgement to the F.R.

(J.N. Dixit)
15-3-67

④

J No: - 11 - Issue p. 13/cv

J No: - 12 - Receipt p. 14/cv

J No: - 13 - Issue p. 15/cv

Ambassador may kindly see S. No.

12. & 13 in the file. (corr. portion)

I drew the sum of Rs 5000 (five thousand rupees)

in yen & paid it Rev. Kochizuki, chief priest
of the Bentoji temple today (27.3.67) the receipt
given by him is at S. No. 12. (for an amount of yen 240,000)
I have informed D.S.(E.A.) of the action taken

vide S. No. 13.

Though we have been told by H.E.A. that the
money given at present is only in the form of an ad hoc grant,
I feel that we must continue to compensate the temple
in this form till we take Netaji's ashes back to India.
I have approved of this. This view may be recorded
on this file as a policy guideline to officers who would
be dealing with this case in future. It might also be
worthwhile relevant to mention this view to H.E.A. in
response to D.S.(E.A.)'s letter at S. No. 10. in the file, if the
Amb. concurs with my views in the matter.

for J. B. S.

"A" and "B"

Rs.

present
27.3.67.

Ambassador

for J. B. S.
2.4.67.

The above notes have been seen by the
Ambassador and he has directed me to record a policy

note in this File for the guidance of officers who would be dealing with the custody of Netaji's ashes at the Renkoji Temple, in future.

2. The compensation of Rs.5,000/- being paid to the Temple for keeping Netaji's ashes should continue to be paid till we take Netaji's ashes back to India. This is the only way in which the ashes would be maintained with proper respect in the Temple. A letter is being written to the Ministry of External Affairs requesting them to make the payment a regular feature. Officers dealing with this File in future may kindly take this policy directive of Ambassador Tyabji into account, and they may kindly keep the Ministry persuaded to pay the compensation to the Renkoji Temple till we accept the ashes back in India.

J.N. Dixit
(J.N. Dixit)
3-4-67

~~D.A.~~

S.No. (14)

188m

Sg. No. S-396/67

(15)

Dy.No.S-460/67.....(16)(FR)P-18/C.

With papers to Ambassador.

It'd/- F.S.
15-4-1967.

Submitted please.

17/4/67
F/S.
Ambassador *17.4.67*

This should be carefully noted in the Chancery, and acted upon each year. The best thing would perhaps be to include it in our budget estimates. As might consult A.D./Arch about this.

As proposed as directed above. *17.4.67*

17.4.67

(6)

SNo. (17) ————— 18km — p19

SNo. (18) ————— Receipt — p20

DJ. No. S-535/67 ————— (19) — p22 (FR) — p20

I have made some preliminary enquiry from the Research division ^{about FR} & they have said that they will ascertain the factual position & inform me in due course. Issue interim reply

4.5.67 D.A.

SNo. (20) ————— 18km — p22

SNo. (21) ————— Receipt — p23

SNo. (22) ————— Receipt — p25

DJ. No. S-944/67 ————— (23) (FR) — p28

I shall take up this matter with Foreign Office at the next opportunity.

Attn: 28/8

Shri Bajaj: D.A.

DJ. No. S-1181/67 ————— (24) (FR) — p25

Refers to.

Attn: C.A.

Submitted, (X).

26/8
5/9/67
C.A.

SNo. (25) ————— 18km — p20

(7)

Dg. No. S-1381/67 ————— (26) $\frac{p37}{c}$

Dg. No. S-1383/67 ————— (27) (62) $\frac{p32}{33/c}$

Refers to.

Hd/- C.F.
2/12/67

Submitted, to.

KB
4/12/67

~~C.F.~~

SNo. (28) ————— 188m $\frac{p34}{c}$

SNo. (29) ————— Receipt $\frac{p35}{36/c}$

SNo. (30) ————— Receipt $\frac{p37}{38/c}$

SNo. (31) ————— Receipt $\frac{p38}{39/c}$

SNo. (32) ————— Receipt (62) $\frac{p40}{41/c}$

Refers, to.

Hd/- C.F.
26/12

Submitted, to.

KB
27/12/67

~~C.F.~~

Issue letter to Ministry

SNo. (33) ————— 188m $\frac{p33}{c}$ $\frac{p33}{c}$ 29/12

FR

Dy. S-137/68 ... (37) Receipt (p.55-56/cor)

Reference F.R.

The present position is :

(i) The ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are in the care and custody of the Head Priest, Rev. Mochizuki of Renkoji Temple, Tokyo. The Government of India have not found it possible to take the ashes to India because members of Netaji's family do not accept the findings of the Shah Nawaz Inquiry Commission establishing the fact of the death of Netaji in an air crash in Taiwan in 1945. (S.No.8)

(ii) The ashes will have to be left in Japan (Renkoji Temple) until the consent of members of Netaji's family for their transfer to India is obtained.

(iii) It is understandable that Rev. Mochizuki, especially in his old age, desires to disembarass himself of the solemn and grave responsibility for the custody of ashes. Fortunately, he agreed to our suggestion last year to keep the ashes in the Temple in his custody when a sum of Rs.5,000/- - for the first time - was offered not for maintenance of the ashes but rather as a subsidy for the Temple (In appreciation of loyalty towards India and Netaji" as the Ministry put it). (S.No.8 and Notes from pages 2 to 5).

(iv) The payment of ₹240,000/- was made to Rev. Mochizuki on 27th March, 1967.

(v) The Ministry indicated in April, 1967 that if the Embassy felt that an annual grant was necessary, there would be no difficulty in getting sanction in view of the unusual political significance of the subject. Ambassador Tyabji had recommended that we must continue to compensate the Temple by making payment of ₹240,000/- annually until such time as we accepted Netaji's ashes back in India. (S.No.14).

(vi) As Ambassador is aware, pressure is now growing in Japan for return of Netaji's ashes to India. Members of the Japanese Delegation to the recent Consultative Meeting took up this matter informally with our Ministry saying that Foreign Minister Miki himself had been approached by the Vice-President of the Indo-Japanese Association, Mr.D.Takaoka, in this regard.

(vii) As members of Netaji's family remain unreconciled to the findings of the Shah Nawaz Commission and as moves are being made in Parliament for sending another commission to investigate the death of Netaji, it is hardly possible to consider the question of taking the ashes back to India at present. The only course left open is to renew the subsidy to the Temple to ensure proper care and custody of Netaji's ashes.

2. If Ambassador approves, we shall write to the Ministry immediately to authorise payment of

(a)

Rs.5,000/- for this year also out of the discretionary funds.

Hyman
(J.C. Ajmani)
7-2-68

Ambassador

1. I agree

2. I was shown another file,

on the same subject, in

FS(1)'s custody, in which

no reference was made

to this Top Secret file. Thus

omission should be rectified

Bany
8/2/68

c/p

I have shown this file to RS (D)

Hyman
9/2

1. Some letter dictated. M.

Hyman
13/2

HA

Srv. (38) - 182m

57/38C

Dy.No.S-203/68.....(39)(FR)P59/C.

Papers please.

Sd/- Ambassador.)
27-2-1968.

Submitted, please.

27/2/68

C.P.
AMBASSADOR

The accounting procedure for payment of Rs.5,000/- to Renkoji Temple is outlined in Accountant's note on page 1-2 of the linked File* (Flag 'A'). Detailed procedures are given at Flag 'E' of the linked File.

*No.3(21)G/60

may

2. As in the previous year, payment will be made to Rev. Mochizuki against a simple receipt. Actual payment ~~will~~ be made by either FS(I) or myself.

H. J. C. Ajmani
(J.C. Ajmani)
29-2-68

Ambassador

Pl. take further action +
inform Govt. of India
Banaji
1/3/68

S.No: 40(Receipt)

c/p

* Receipt at S.No 40.

I called on Rev. Mochizuki at the Rinkoji Temple on the 19th afternoon. He accepted the grant of (Rs 5000/-) ¥ 240,000 with gratitude but urged that we should try to take over the responsibility for Metaji's ashes as early as possible. However, he assured that so long as he was alive, the ashes would be properly ~~taken~~ looked after but he was not certain whether his successors would do so.

I was left with the impression that so long as ~~the~~ a contribution of ¥ 240,000 was made to the Temple, Rev. Mochizuki would be prepared to look after the ashes.

Rev. Mochizuki is getting on in years but appears to be in good health. I am informing the Ministry about this matter separately. *H. J. C. Ajmani*
2/3

~~Ambassador~~

c/p

Banaji
21/3/68

S.No. (41)

18m. 761/c

Has seen
163

(11)

Dg. No. 8-234/60

(42)

Sero. (43)

188m

Sero. (44)

Recupst

Sero. (45)

Recupst

Tel. No. 155 (Ce. No. 155) dt. 6-8-46

to Foreign New Delhi

(41)

Tel. No. 24717 dt. 9-8-46

to Foreign New Delhi

(47)

Ambassador wished to see the files connected with the enshrinement of Netaji's Ashes in Pankaji Temple. (current noting etc. flagged)

linked files are voluminous; the more important portions have been re-lined

W. Main
17/8

Ambassador

Pl. speak
18/8

CP

Bose Memorial Service - August 18 -
at Renkoji Temple.

- - -

As desired by the Ambassador, I have informed Mr. Takaoka, Vice-President of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Ambassador is likely to be out of town on the day of the Bose Memorial Service, but he is trying to see whether it is possible to make any adjustments in his programme which may enable him to be present on the occasion.

2. Mr. Takaoka has indicated that in addition to Mr. Kishi (who will be making the Memorial Address), Mr. Kurauchi, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, will also be attending the Ceremony.

Ajmani
(J.C. Ajmani)
8-8-68

Ambassador

In view of Ministry's telegram no. 24719 dated 9/8/68, I hope CP has already informed the Organizers that I shall arrange to be in Tokyo and would participate in the meeting.

CP should also approach them on the lines indicated in the telegram.

Bany
13/8/68

CP

I have informed Mr. Takaoka accordingly. Formal acknowledgment of the invitation was to be sent by PS. — I believe he has done this. *Ajmani*

- Done plenary pl.
16/8

In 1955, when a commemoration service to honour the memory of Netaji ~~which~~ was held in Renkoji Temple, a wreath was placed at the altar by the First Secretary on behalf of the Ambassador in his absence. Although Ambassador will be attending the Service this time - August 18 - he may still wish to lay a wreath - which will have to be sent in advance - on the occasion.

Ajmani
(J.C. Ajmani)
13-8-68

Ambassador

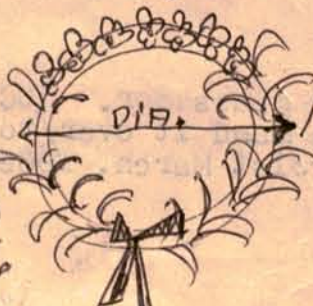
arrange for a wreath
from me. set of
13/8/68
14/8
Spoken to Amb. & also to T.S. (A2).

A Wreath for alt. ¥ 3,000/- is being ordered for delivery at Renkoji Temple. at 1.00 p.m. on Sunday, the 18th August. Miss Lily is arranging, to whom Amb's card has been given
T.R. Jay
16.8.68.

T.S. (A2)
Miss Lily.

① Semi-floral wreath (flowers in major part only)

HANA-TEI
Head STORE
(MR. SEIJIRO
YASU-HARA)
TEL: 661-1466



dia. 50 cm approx

② ¥ 4,000

③ messenger to pick up H.E.'s card this afternoon. FRI. 16 aug 68

④ Wreath to be delivered on morn. of SUNDAY, 18 aug 68.

(LILY)

S.No. (40)

188m

In 1955, when a commemorative service to honor the memory of Netaji was held in Renkoji Temple, a wreath was placed at the altar by the Secretary on behalf of the Ambassador in his absence. Although Ambassador will be attending the service this time August 12 - he may wish to lay a wreath - which will have to be sent in advance - on the occasion.

S.No. (49)

Same

S.No. (50)

Receipt

Rev. Mochizuki
311 - 7832.

20th. March

TOP SECRET

Annual payment of ₹ 240,000 to the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple in recognition of his service towards the proper care and maintenance of the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

A draft letter, which is self-explanatory, to the Ministry, is submitted for approval.

Allymain
12/1

Ambassador

CP

12/2/69

S.No. (51)

Same

Allymain
12/2

S.No. (52) ... Receipt

Discussed with Ambassador. HOC may please draw the amount and arrange to hand it over to Rev. Mochizuki of Renkoji Temple before 31st March, 1969.

personally

Allymain
(J.C. Ajmani)
27-3-69

Above orders have been noted by me.

28/3/69

DA.

HOC

From prepage ¹⁵

(15)

Ref: C.P.'s orders at the bottom of page 14, ante.

2. I called on Rev. Mochizuki at the Renkoji Temple today at 3 P.M. and offered him the grant of ¥240,000. — (ie. Rs. 5,000/-)
He accepted the grant with gratitude.

3. He mentioned about his ill-health but assured me that he would look after Netaji's ashes so long as he was alive. He did not, however, raise the issue of our taking over the responsibility for Netaji's ashes.

4. A receipt for the donation, duly signed by Rev. Mochizuki, is placed at Sl. No. 53 of this file.

Rufosaran

31.3.69

Uly marin

R. Bang 1/4/69

C.P. / Ambassador

H.O.C. Rufosaran
1/4/69

D.A.

16

S. NO (55)

(16)

Receipt 10/103/C

Issue letter below. A copy of the letter should be kept on PM's visit file

Sd/- S.K. Banerji

5/3/79

S. NO (56)Issue

10/104/C

S. NO (57)Receipt10/105/C
106S. NO (58)S. NO (59)Receipt10/111/C
112

Annual payment of Rs. 5000 (₹ 240,000) only is due to the Chief Priest of Benkosi temple in lieu of his services in looking after the ashes of Netaji.

A self-explanatory draft of a letter to the Ministry, is put up for favour of Ambassador's approval.

A. Kumar
22.1.70AmbassadorS. Banerji
22/1/70CrossS. NO (60)Issue

10/118/C

From page



I and Shri M.L. Bhaskar
called on the Chief Priest
of Renkoji Temple and
handed to him the
sum of Rs 240,000—
The receipt given by
him is placed at
Sl. No. (64).

Phirokhar
27/3/70

DA.

~~Confidential~~

I was called today by Mr. Iguchi, Assistant Director General of the Asia Division in Gaimusho, to his office to discuss the question of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's ashes. It seems Mr. Iguchi has been wrongly informed by Mr. Takaoka, Vice President of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Indian jurist, Mr. Justice Khosla, was coming to Japan to take back the ashes of Netaji. I told Mr. Iguchi, that Justice Khosla was not coming to take back the ashes but to make enquiries into the circumstances of the disappearance of Subhas Chandra Bose. I explained to him that the first Enquiry Committee, which was headed by Shah Nawaz Khan, had given its report some 15 years back in which they had given their verdict that Netaji died in the air crash at Taipei in 1945. This report was accepted by Government but Netaji's brother, who was a member of the Enquiry Commission, and other members of the Netaji's family, did not accept the fact of his death. That was the reason why the ashes have been lying since in the Renkoji Temple of Tokyo although the Government were keen that the ashes should be returned to India. I told Mr. Iguchi that there was a demand from parliamentary members from West Bengal that a fresh enquiry should be instituted into the circumstances of Subhas Bose's death. The present judge has been appointed in deference to these demands. I told him that it was only after Justice Khosla presented his report that the question of return of the ashes will be discussed. Mr. Iguchi wanted to be sure that the ashes, if and when taken to India, will be received by responsible persons from the Indian Embassy or by some representative of the Government of India. I assured him that when this question is decided we will certainly discuss the matter with Gaimusho and the ashes will be taken with due honour by some responsible member of the Government of India or a member of the Netaji's family.

Mr. Iguchi also enquired about the dates when Mr. Khosla will be visiting Japan. I told him that so far we have no information on the date of this visit but we will certainly let him know if and when we know anything definite. Mr. Iguchi said that the Foreign Office would be glad to give all cooperation and assistance to Justice Khosla but he suggested that Justice Khosla should visit Japan some time in October because the Gaimusho would be fully occupied till then with important meetings like their Ambassadors' conference, etc. I said that we would convey this to the Government.

Mr. Iguchi also wanted to know whether any part of the ashes would be kept in Tokyo or a memorial will be built here. I said that there is no such question at present as the question of ashes has not been decided yet. I said it was my impression that no part of the ashes would be kept in Japan. Mr. Iguchi also wanted to know whether the priest of the Renkoji Temple was willing to hand over the ashes. I told him that I talked to the priest several times and he had always expressed a desire that the ashes should be taken back to India as he was getting old and he would not be able to keep proper custody of it. Mr. Iguchi said that he had now fully understood

(20)

From prep age

the position and said that Gaimusho should be kept informed about any further developments, namely, the visit of Justice Khosla and also about any decision that may later on be taken regarding the return of the ashes. I promised Mr. Iguchi that we will keep Gaimusho informed about developments in the matter.

Mr. Iguchi also told me that the question of ashes will not be taken up by Foreign Minister Aichi when he visits Delhi next week. He said this matter will be discussed only between the Embassy and the Asia Division.

Z.L. Kaul

(Z.L. KAUL)
FS(I)
7/8/70

Ambassador

Inc
7-8-70

~~CCA~~

W 8/8

28 (9)

pl. for 2/10

D.A

Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki, chief priest of the Renkoji Temple, came to the Embassy to inform personally that religious services in memories of the late Subhas Chandra Bose will be held at his temple from 2 p.m. on 18th August. The priest said that Netaji's soul would be greatly reposed if some of the Embassy members may kindly attend the function.

The ashes of Netaji Bose have been preserved at the Renkoji Temple throughout these past years since cremation of his body in Taipeh after the plane accident in August, 1945, in which he was killed.

wk
11/8/70

11/8/70.

FSC(I)

Every year the ^{same} officers of
the Embassy attend the function.
Perhaps C(A) may attend this year.
Last year Lordan and ~~John~~ ^I attended
the function.

Amber Dor

Yes.

Amelio
14-8-70

~~FS(I)~~ ~~gms~~ ~~14/10~~
~~C(A)~~ 9 shall

FS(1) 14/8
CCAT) I shall be calling on
m.o.f. with Mr. D. R. Patel at that time.
Could C(f) kindly attend?
J. P. Bani

~~(A)~~

Need from
Cous (I) + S.A.
+ S(I) average the
function
Rip 2/18/70

J. P. Krami
14/8

- 23 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO.

109-Min/75-
16/7/75

Yesterday, First Secretary (Inf.) Shri R.S. Kalha and myself called on the Head Priest, Rev. Mochizuki, of Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, to hand over a sum of ¥240,000.- (Yen Two hundred & forty thousand only). Rev. Mochizuki who is looking after the ashes of Netaji Subash Chander Bose accepted the money and gave a proper receipt which has been submitted to the Administration Section.

Rev. Mochizuki informed us that he plans to install a Memorial stone in the Temple on the 30th Death Anniversary of Netaji Subash Bose. He plans to organise a function on this occasion on 18th August '75. He expressed the desire to consult the Embassy and the Gaimusho regarding arrangements for the function. Rev. Mochizuki will be coming to the Embassy on the 18th July to discuss the matter with us.

~~For information~~

J.C. Sharma

(J.C. Sharma)
First Secretary.
16.7.1975.

~~Minister.~~

Thanks.

R.S. Kalha
16/7

Rs(S)

Rs
16/7

QA

16/Fs(S)/75
16.7.75.

REV. KYOEI MOCHIZUKI

HEAD PRIEST
RENKOJI TEMPLE

20-30, 3-CHOME, WADA,
SUGINAMI-KU, TOKYO.

TEL. (311) 7 8 3 2

日蓮

住職

蓮

光

望

寺

月

教

榮

東京都杉並区和田三丁目三〇—二〇
電話(03)三二二局七八三二

No.FS/22/64

10th October, 1964

My dear

I enclose a copy of a statement made by one Mr. Juichi Nakamura, on the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. This statement was recorded in May 1956 and perhaps a copy of this is already available in the Ministry's archives. Mr. Nakamura appears to have been an eye witness of the last events of Netaji's life and his statement therefore is of some historical value to us. I feel that it would be better if this document is placed in our records either in the Historical Division or with the National Archives of India.

3. I am sending the statement to you so that you may consider suitable action regarding its custody.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(J.N. DIXIT)

Shri M. Kutty,
Under Secretary (C),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.



(25)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

S-8418/64
5/11

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

No. D.12210-C/64

October 17, 1964

My dear Mani,

d S. No. (1)

X This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.FS/12/64 dated the 10th October, 1964 enclosing a copy of the statement made by Mr. Juichi Nakamura on the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. I am sure the Subhash Bose Enquiry Committee, during its visit to Tokyo in 1956, would have recorded the statement of Mr. Nakamura. I am, however, checking it up from the copy of the report available with us.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(M.Kutty)

Shri J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
TOKYO.

(26) (3) 1859/66
8/8

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

23/ No. C/125/15/66/III JP

Dated the Aug 2, 1966.

Dear Chancery,

Please find enclosed for information a copy
of ~~Starred~~/Unstarred Question No. 265 together with
its answer given in the ~~Lok Sabha~~/Rajya Sabha on 2.8.65

Embassy of India,
PEKING / TOKYO



27

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.265

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.265

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND AUGUST, 1966

FORMOSAN ENQUIRY ABOUT NETAJI

QUESTION

No.265 SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of
External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the Government of Formosa have set up a committee to enquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945; and
(b) if so, whether Government propose to associate with that enquiry?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SARDAR SWARAN SINGH)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Government of India have no diplomatic relations with the Government of Taiwan. Further, it has been stated several times in Parliament that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan.
-

(X)

(28)

1855/66

8/1

AMN

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

DA

No.C/125/11/66/CH

Dated the Aug 2, 1966.

Dear Chancery,

Please find enclosed for information a copy
of ~~Starred~~/Unstarred Question No. 855 together with
its answer given in the Lok Sabha/~~Rajya Sabha~~ on 1-8-66

Embassy of India,

PEKING ~~PEKING~~ / TOKYO



UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.855

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.855

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1966

NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

QUESTION

No.855 SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Formosa have set up a Commission to inquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from the airport;
- (b) whether this has been done at the instance of the private agencies; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SARDAR SWARAN SINGH)

- (a) The Government of India have seen press reports stating that an officer of the Government of Formosa "has been directed to investigate the mystery of the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose".
- (b) According to Press reports this has been done at the instance of certain individuals in India.
- (c) The Government of India have no diplomatic relations with the Government in Taiwan and have no connection with any investigation reportedly ordered by that Government. It has been stated several times in Parliament that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan.

(5) (30)

His Excellency Mr. Badr-ud-Din-Tybj, 19
Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary to Japan,
Indian Embassy, No.1-2-chome, Kudan, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan,

September 10, 1966

Honourable Ambassador,

Netaji's bones should be returned home
with due ceremony.

As per 13.9.66

I shall esteem it as a particular favour of Providence, methinks-
Netaji's soul-to drive me to be so bold as to ask Your Excellency why
Netaji's bones cannot be sent back from Japan to India Netaji so ardent-
ly loved as to give his whole life to the cause of the struggle against
the yoke of freedom and emancipation. I hear that Indian people look up
to him as a national hero-Netaji-honorable title placing the same rank
of the three great benefactors of the newly-born Republic of India upon
him including Mahatma Gandhi Mohandas Karamchand, and the first premier
late Jawaharla Nehru. Little need be said here, I think, of Subhas Chandra
Bose being a man of excellent calibre, because it is like preaching to
Buddha as an old saying goes.

More than twenty years has elapsed since his bones was carried from
Taipei, Formosa to Japan to be sent back to India on the eve of Allied
Forces marching in to Tokyo, in the midst of the chaos just after of
the War at any cost. Then his holy bones was temporarily entrusted by
Rev. Mochizuki of the temple mentioned above for the safety protection.
Of course he has politely said mass for Netaji's soul day and night, I be-
lieve, but I am afraid he will not be able to do so well as ever, for he
is getting weaker and feebler year after year with his advanced age.

As for me, I am very ashamed to witness that Netaji's bones may be
carelessly treated and indifferently neglected in the near future. We,
Japanese, have been, for centuries, greatly influenced by Buddhism. It is
our firm conviction that human soul will stay in the deceased bones and
ashes. According to Buddhistic belief, I am inclined to think that Netaji's
soul is hanging in the air above a strange land at a loss where it
should settle to turn in the grave. Go forward New Delhi !

Doubtlessly, we, Japanese are responsible for the subject matter, for
we welcomed him with wild enthusiasm during the War. What 'peace-dotards'
they are, they never fail to remember this national hero of the friendly
nation. They are surely ashamed to have had no interest in the matter.
Therefor, I am burning with righteous indignation against our country's
fellows' ~~on-th~~ indifference, nay, ignorance to this matter.

I should be highly appreciated, if Your Excellency would draw a warm-
hearted, generous attention to the subject matter. Questionably, I have not
a bit any intention to meddle in other people's business, none, especially
to your country and its people, Because I am a quite stranger whom you
would have full reason to charge with arrogance, were I able to believe
that my feeble voice could claim to be noticed in the mighty harmony of
a nation's praise and worship to Netaji. Let me, therefore, instead of
such an arrogant utterance, pray that God, to whose providential intentions
Subhas Chandra Bose was a glorious instrument, may impart to the people
of India the same wisdom for the conservation of the present prosperity
of the land and for its future security, which he gave to Chndra Bose for
the foundation of it. Long live India! I am very happy to have the chance
to come in for a share in paying the tribute of honour and gratitude to
the memory of your immortal national hero.

With best of my wishes,
Respectfully yours,

Tatsuo Abe
Tatsuo Abe

No. 242, Komae, Komae-machi, Kitatama gun,
Tokyo, Japan

(8) 31

J.N.DIXIT
FIRST SECRETARY

No. PS-434/66.

21st September, 1966.

Dear Mr. Abe,

I am desired by the Ambassador to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of 10th September 1966, and for the kind sentiments expressed therein. We are touched by the feelings of love that you hold for Netaji and India.

2. We are taking up the question of Netaji's ashes with the authorities in India and shall write to you again as soon as we receive a reply from them.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

JN
9/c (J.N.Dixit)

Mr. Tatsuo Abe,
No. 242, Komae,
Komae-machi, Kitatamagun,
TOKYO.

J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary.

TOP SECRET

No.1(33)SS/64.

Dated the 26th September, 1966.

Dear Mr. Narayanan,

I am writing this letter regarding the ashes of the late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, at present enshrined in Rinkoji temple in Tokyo.

2. We have been approached by the Head Priest of the Temple (who is the custodian of the ashes) and several other Japanese with the request that the ashes should be taken back to India. The Head Priest who is nearly 80 years old has expressed his inability to take care of the ashes adequately in view of his age and the possibility of his retiring from the temple. The other Japanese gentlemen also feel that these ashes should be taken back to India and enshrined properly, and if there are any difficulties in enshrining, the ashes should at least be taken back and can be kept in India till the Government of India considers the time ripe for their enshrinement.

3. This is not the first time that the matter has been raised with the Ministry. In the late fifties, after the Bose Inquiry Commission report was submitted to the Government (in 1956-57), a similar request was made by this Embassy and at that time the late Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, had ruled that taking back the ashes would not be practical because Netaji's family was not convinced of his death and were not ready to acknowledge the genuineness of the ashes. He had desired the present arrangement with the Rinkoji temple to continue. Nearly 9 years have passed since then and still we have not taken any step to do something about these ashes, nor have we given any subsidy or grant to the temple or the priest in Tokyo for keeping the ashes properly. I would be grateful if you could have this matter examined by the concerned authorities and suggest some tangible solution to the problem that we now face because of the Japanese priest's request.

Yours sincerely,

(J.N. Dixit)

Mr. K.R. Narayanan,
Director,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

No. 25(4)NGO-Vol.II.

New Delhi (11) the December 24, 1966.

Top Secret

My dear Dixit,

Please refer to your letter No. 1(33)SS/64 dated September 26, 1966 regarding the ashes of the late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

2. We have carefully considered the suggestion that the ashes be taken back to India. As you know, the whole question of disposal of these ashes now kept in the Rankoji Temple is a very complicated one. As far as the Government is concerned, they have accepted the findings of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee. We, therefore, doubt very much whether the family will accept the idea of the ashes being kept anywhere in India either in the Netaji Museum in Calcutta itself or elsewhere. Far from agreeing to the ashes being brought to India, the family of Netaji Bose as well the political groups who have a vested interest in the matter might raise an agitation against the Government for trying to assert that Netaji is dead. We have, therefore, come to the conclusion that it would not be proper to try to bring the ashes to India now.

3. It seems to us therefore that the only thing we can do at present is to give some financial assistance to the Tokyo Temple. We were thinking in terms of a grant of Rs. 5,000 per year which could be handed over in the form of a grant to the Temple and the Priest in appreciation of their loyalty towards India and Netaji. If the grant is offered in this manner and not as consideration for looking after the Urn itself, there is just a chance that the temple authorities might agree to continue to look after the ashes. We have not yet approached the Finance Ministry about this but have reason to think that their response might be favourable. We would, therefore, not like you to make an outright offer now but would be grateful for your comments on the proposal. Specifically, we would like to know whether the sum is adequate or excessive and whether you think that this would temporarily solve the problem.

WCH:regis,

Yours sincerely,

A. K. Damodaran
(A. K. Damodaran).

Mr. J. N. Dixit,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary.

~~TOP SECRET~~

No.1(33)SS/64.

Dated the 25th January, 1967.

My dear

Please refer to your letter No.25(4)NGO-Vol.II, dated the 24th December, 1966.

2. I have made inquiries about the tentative proposal contained in paragraph 3 of your letter, under reference. Rev. Mochizuki, the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, who has Netaji's ashes in his custody, is agreeable to receive a grant of Rs.5,000/- per annum in the form which we suggest. His general reaction was that it would serve the purpose of maintaining the temple, the buildings of which are also decaying. We did not mention the specific figure of Rs.5,000/- to the priest. We generally mentioned a grant of between ₹200,000 and ₹250,000 (Rs.5,000/- is equal to ₹240,000).

3. It, therefore, seems desirable now to process the case further. I would be grateful if you could obtain the approval for such a grant from the Ministry of Finance and inform us in due course. We agree that this grant would temporarily solve the problem which I raised in my letter of even number, dated the 26th September, 1966.

Yours sincerely,

(J.N. Dixit)

Mr. A.K. Damodaran,
D.S., M.E.A., New Delhi.



S-316
13/3/67

10/35

12

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

Top Secret

25(4)NGO-Vol.II.

March 6, 1967.

My dear Mani,

Please refer to your letter No. 1(33)SS/64 dated January 25, 1967 on the Rankoji Temple.

2. You will be separately receiving a sanction issued today for discretionary expenditure by the Ambassador of Rs. 5,000/-, in this financial year. This means that you can immediately make the payment to the Priest.

3. In agreeing to the expenditure, the Finance Ministry has suggested that an initial payment of Rs. 5,000 should be made without giving the impression that it is an annual affair. The position can be reviewed from year to year.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

A. K. Damodaran

(A. K. Damodaran).

Mr. J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

★
Amk for mgo.
11.3.67
AM/3
B.
11.3.67

J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary.

No.252-FS/67.

Dated the 15th March, 1967.

My dear

This is to acknowledge receipt of your Top Secret letter No.25(4)NGO-Vol.II, dated the 6th March, 1967.

2. I have received the sanction for Rs.5,000/- which you mentioned in paragraph 2 of your letter, under reference. I have taken note of the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of your letter. I will be disbursing the money to the Head Priest in the Renkoji Temple towards the last week of this month after obtaining Ambassador's formal sanction for the disbursement of the above amount.

Yours sincerely,

(J.N. Dixit)

Mr. A.K. Damodaras
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

S. No. 12

37

Received the sum of ¥240,000 (Two hundred and forty thousand Yen only) from the Embassy of India, Tokyo.

望月教栄



昭和四十二年三月二十七日

27 March 1967

J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary.

1/5
TOP SECRET

4ND:13 (28)
No. 305-FS/67.

Dated the 28th March, 1967.

My dear

I write in continuation of my Top Secret d.o. letter No. 252-FS/67, dated the 15th of March, 1967.

2. I have drawn the sum of Rs. 5,000/- in Yen (equivalent to two hundred and forty thousand yen) and paid it to Reverend Mechizuki, Chief Priest of the Renkeji Temple. The payment was made in cash in the presence of the Administrative Attache of this Mission. We have obtained a simple receipt from the Chief Priest against the payment received by him. We made the payment conveying that it was only an ad hoc grant in recognition of the services rendered by him to Netaji's ashes, for the upkeep of the Temple. Care was taken to avoid conveying the impression that such payments are to be an annual affair.

3. The receipt bearing the signature and seal of the Chief Priest is being kept on record in the classified file, on the subject (the accounts file is separate).

4. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours sincerely,

(J.N. Dixit)

Mr. A.K. Damodaran,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary.

TOP SECRET

No. 321-FS/67.

Dated the 3rd April, 1967.

My dear

I write in continuation of my letter No. 305-FS/67, dated the 28th March, 1967.

2. In paragraph 3 of your letter No. 25(4)NGO-Vol.II, dated the 6th March, 1967, you had stated that payment of Rs. 5,000/- should be made without giving the impression that it is an annual affair. While we have acted according to this directive, the Ambassador has desired me to convey that we must continue to compensate the Temple in this form (with this amount of money once every year) till we are in a position to accept Netaji's ashes back in India. This is the only way we can ensure proper care and maintenance of the ashes at the Temple. We have conveyed before that the head priest who is taking care of the ashes is getting on in old age and once he gives over charge of the Temple to his successor, they would be inclined to take trouble for Netaji's ashes only if they have some monetary compensation or attraction. The Ambassador, therefore, desires me to request you to persuade the authorities concerned to make this compensation a permanent feature till the emotional inhibitions concerning the return of Netaji's ashes to India disappear.

Yours sincerely,

(J.N. Dixit)

Mr. A.K. Damodaran,
D.S., M.E.A., New Delhi.



Top Secret

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

1614/DSEA

March 30, 1967.

My dear Mani,

I thank you for your two top secret letters
No. 252 and 305/FS-67 dated March 15 and 28, 1967.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,


(A. K. Damodaran).

Mr. J. N. Dixit,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.



सत्यमेव जयते

(A)

(16)

S-460/67

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-11

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

18

Top Secret

1767/DSEA

April 9, 1967.

My dear Mani,

Please refer to your letter No. 321-FS/67 dated April 3, 1967.

2. We agree with the Ambassador that we should certainly review this question early enough every year in consultation with the Embassy; and if you feel that the grant is necessary, we do not think there will be any difficulty in getting the sanction in view of the unusual political significance of the subject.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

A. K. Damodaran

(A. K. Damodaran).

Mr. J. N. Dixit,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

with Mr. K. Shankar
15-3-67

Mr. (14)
F.R.C.

J. N. Dixit,
First Secretary.

Top Secret

(22)

(17)

No. 349-FS/67.

Dated the 17th April, 1967.

My dear

Thank you for your letter No. 1767/DSEA,
dated the 9th April, 1967.

2. We would see that the present arrangement
of giving a grant to the Renkoji Temple ^{continues} by making it
an annual feature in our budget estimates ^{continues}.

Yours sincerely,

JN (J.N. Dixit)

Mr. A.K. Damodaran,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

D887/67
17/4

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

.....

No. C/125/1/67/JP

Dated 7.4.67 1967.

Dear Chancery,

Please find enclosed for information a copy
of Starred/~~Unstarred~~ Question No. 228 together with
its answer given in the Lok Sabha/~~Rajya Sabha~~ on 3rd
April, 1967

Embassy of India,
TOKYO



LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.228

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD APRIL, 1967.

PROBE INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

QUESTION

NO.228 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: SHRI SRINIVAS MISRA:
 SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA: SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
 SHRI S. KUNDU: SHRI MOHAN SWARUP:
 SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the retired Japanese Lt. General Fujiwara, who was attached to the I.N.A. about a probe into the circumstances surrounding the 'death' of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose;
- (b) whether Government propose to take the initiative in setting up a Joint Indo-Japanese probe team; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI M.C. CHAGLA)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) It will be recalled that an Official Enquiry Committee was appointed in 1956 to investigate the facts relating to the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The Committee, after examining all the evidence, had presented a report which established that Netaji had actually died in an air accident in 1945. The Government are convinced that the report is accurate and there is no need for further enquiry. Lt. General Fujiwara has not come forward with any new facts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

No. UII/151(27)/67

New Delhi (11) the 27th April, 19 67

CONFIDENTIAL

भारत सरकार
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

Subject:- Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Dear Mission,

The Ministry of Home Affairs have desired to have authentic information as to whether Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was declared a War Criminal or a Prisoner of War by United Nations War Crimes Commission. From the material available with the Ministry of Defence, as also the Historical and L&T Divisions of our Ministry, it has not been possible to ascertain the correct position.

2. This question has arisen out of a letter addressed by a certain individual to the Ministry of Home Affairs. An extract from the same is reproduced below for your background information:

"In this regard it is our considered opinion that it would be better if, in the first instance, a Committee of eminent Judges and Jurists in India be appointed to go into all the aspects of the judgement of the International Court which had declared Netaji as a war criminal in Tokyo and submit their opinion to the Government for the decision of the Parliament, if this judgement should be enforced on a sovereign state which was not a party to it at the time, more so when this judgement itself had a dissentient note".

3. We shall be grateful if you could kindly make discreet enquiries at your end and let us have whatever information you have been able to gather in the matter at your earliest convenience.

Yours ever,

Ministry

1. The Permanent Mission of India,
NEW YORK.
2. The Embassy of India,
Tokyo
3. The Embassy of India,
The Hague.

J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary.

Confidential

No.375-FS/67.

Dated the 5th May, 1967.

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No.UII/151(27)/67,
dated the 27th April, 1967.

2. We have made some preliminary inquiries with
the Japanese Foreign Office and academic circles here
who have given a tentative confirmation that Netaji
Subhash Chandra Bose was not declared a war criminal.
The question of his being declared a prisoner of war
does not arise because he was never captured by the
allies. He died a little before Japan's surrender.
Our contacts in the Foreign Office have promised to give
us definite information on the query raised by you in
due course. Please consider this as an interim reply.

Yours ever,

Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

(24) (47)
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

D 1761/10^{r3}
11/7

Noc/125/4/67/JP
~~No. C/125/-/66/CH~~

Dated the 5-7-1967.

Dear Chancery,

MA
DA,
Please find enclosed for information a copy
of ~~Starred~~/Unstarred Question No. 4338 together with
its answer given in the Lok Sabha/~~Rajya~~ Sabha on 3rd
July, 1967.

Embassy of India,
PEKING. Tokyo



48

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4338

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4338

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD JULY, 1967

INVESTIGATIONS ABOUT THE DEATH OF
NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

QUESTION

No. 4338 SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI H.P. CHATTERJEE:
SHRI S.C. SAMANTA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of

External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Taiwan have assured their co-operation in carrying out investigations at Taiwan, where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash;
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to send some Committee or a Delegation with a view to finding out the factual position in respect of the air-crash; and
- (c) if so, when a decision would be taken in this behalf?

....

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI M.C. CHAGLA)

(a) Government of India have not received any such assurance from the Government of Taiwan.

(b)&(c): It has been stated in the Parliament several times that the Government of India have accepted the findings of the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan which came to the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945. The Government of India are convinced that there is no need for future enquiry.

.....



D1974/67
~~24-7-67~~ 3/8

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

No. C/125/7 / 67/JP

Dated the 1967

Dear Chancery,

Please find enclosed for information a copy
of Starred/Unstarred Question No. 1334 together with
its answer given in the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha on 24-7-67

Embassy of India,
Tokyo



LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.1334

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24TH JULY, 1967

FRESH ENQUIRY INTO THE DEATH OF NETAJI
SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

QUESTION

*No.1334	<u>SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:</u>	<u>SHRI ARJAN SINGH</u>
	<u>SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:</u>	<u>BHADORIA:</u>
	<u>DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI:</u>	<u>SHRI SREEKANTAN NAIR:</u>
	<u>SHRI SAMAR GUHA:</u>	<u>SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD:</u>
	<u>SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH:</u>	<u>DR. KARNI SINGH:</u>
		<u>SHRI N.C. CHATTERJEE:</u>

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.4338 on the 3rd July, 1967 and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Enquiry Committee headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan did not at all visit Taiwan, where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is reported to have met his death in an air-crash;
- (b) if so, how the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in 1945;
- (c) whether Government now propose to reopen the whole matter and institute a fresh enquiry in co-operation with the Government of Taiwan; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

.....

ANSWER

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The evidence on which the Committee reached the conclusion that Netaji had actually died in an air-crash in

1945....2/-

51

27

-: 2 :-

1945 is too lengthy to be stated here. It can be found in the report of the Shah Nawaz Committee which has already been published.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government are convinced that there is no need for any further enquiry because the report of the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee is conclusive.

.....

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Confidential

भारत सरकार

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

No. UII/151(27)/67

New Delhi (II) the 19/8 August, 1967

Dear Mission,

Please refer to your letter No.
375-FS/67 dated 5.5.67 regarding Netaji
Subhash Chandra Bose ^{bin} declared as War Criminal.

We shall be grateful for further
information promised in the above quoted
reference.



The Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

(2X) (53) S-1181/67
No. UII/151(27)/67.
Government of India.
Ministry of External Affairs.

Confidential 31/8/67

New Delhi, the 28 Sept. 1967.

Dear Mission,

Please refer to your letter No.

375-FS/67 dated 5.5.67 regarding Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose being declared as War Criminal.

Please expedite further information, if obtained, promised in your letter quoted above.

Yours ever,

The Embassy of India,
Tokyo



No.534-CDA/67.

Dated the 16th October, 1967.

Note Verbale

The Embassy of India presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan and has the honour to state that, according to a report, the International Tribunal for the Far East set up after the last War had, in a judgement, pronounced the late Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose a War Criminal or a Prisoner of War. The late Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose, it may be recalled, was a leader of the Indian National Independence Movement and had also inspired and created the Indian National Army during the war in support of the struggle for India's independence. According to records available with the Government of India, no such reference by the International Tribunal to the late Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose is traceable. Any assistance and information that the Japanese authorities can make available, which will help trace any such reference, would be greatly appreciated.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan, Tokyo.

Not for
circulation

5A

YH

C.D.A.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



S-1201/67
Confidential
भारत सरकार
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
9/10/67

No. UII/151(27)/67

New Delhi (11) the 25th Oct. 1967.

Dear Mission,

Please refer to your letter No. 375-FS/67

dated 5th May, 1967 and our reminders of even number
dated 19th August, 1967 and 28th September, 1967

respectively regarding Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
being declared as War Criminal.

2. We shall be grateful for an early reply in
the matter.

Yours ever

Kad
Seal

The Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

CONFIDENTIAL

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11



A.R. Deo
Deputy Secretary (EA)

November 27, 1967

No. C/55/11/67/JP

5-1385/67

2/12/67

My dear Jagdish,

From Mr. Ajmani 2/12/67
Please find enclose a copy of Mani's letter No. 375-FS/67 dated the 5th May, 1967, in which he had promised to follow up his communication on whether Netaji had been declared a prisoner-of-war after making enquiries with the Japanese Foreign Office.

2. I shall be grateful if you could kindly have it looked into and let me know.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Awin

(A.R. Deo)

Shri J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo

COPY

(57)

CONFIDENTIAL

Embassy of India in Japan
Tokyo

J.N. Dixit,
First Secretary

No. 375-FS/67

5th May, 1967

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No. UII/151(27)/67
dated the 27th April, 1967.

2. We have made some preliminary inquiries with the Japanese Foreign Office and academic circles here who have given a tentative confirmation that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was not declared a war criminal. The question of his being declared a prisoner of war does not arise because he was never captured by the allies. He died a little before Japan's surrender. Our contacts in the Foreign Office have promised to give us definite information on the query raised by you in due course. Please consider this as an interim reply.

Yours ever,

Sd/-

Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi

CONFIDENTIAL

J.C. Ajmani
Counsellor



Dated the 8th December, 1967

No 597-cl/67

Please refer to your letter No C/551/1/67/JP dated the 27th November 1967.

Despite our persistent approaches, formal and informal, it has not been possible to get an authoritative reply from the Gaimushe regarding the alleged declaration of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose as a prisoner-of-war or a war criminal. Evidently the Foreign Office is finding it difficult to trace the reference in the old and voluminous documentation of the International Tribunal for the Far East. As an enquiry of this nature would require painstaking research, it may be some time before we can expect a definitive answer. Meanwhile, we shall press the Foreign Office again to speed up their efforts.

With best wishes and regards,

Yours sincerely,

Yh

(J.C. Ajmani)

Shri A.R. Deo
Deputy Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

(29) (59)

3424/35
2/12

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

No. C/125/9 / 67/JP

New Delhi. 18/12 1967

Dear Chancery,

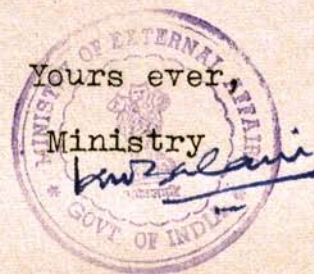
Please find enclosed for information a copy
of Starred/Unstarred Question No. 3720 together with
its answer given in the Lok/Rajya Sabha on 11-12-67

Seen

✓ B
19/12

DA

Embassy of India,
Peking. Tokyo



LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3720

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER, 1967

NETAJI ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

QUESTION

- No. 3720 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government published only a short summary of the evidences, reports of cross-examinations of the witnesses and other materials recorded and collected by the Netaji Enquiry Committee instituted by the Government of India;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the Netaji Research Bureau (Calcutta) requested the Government of India to supply copies of complete records of Netaji Enquiry Committee for purpose of record, study and research work; and
- (c) if so, whether Government complied with the request from the Bureau?

ANSWER

THE PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI)

- (a) Yes, Sir. The Government published a document called Netaji Enquiry Committee Report in 1956 giving the conclusions of the Committee.
- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) As a rule the Government of India do not give access to documents of recent origin like documents connected with the Netaji Enquiry Committee to members of public. The Government decided that as a special case a member of the Netaji Research Bureau could be permitted to study these documents and also take any notes he wanted from the material which he would be examining.

(24) (61)

3423 / 37
21/12

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

No. C/125/ II / 67 / JP

New Delhi.

16/12 1967

Dear Chancery.

Please find enclosed for information a copy
of ~~Starred~~/Unstarred Question No. 3719 together with
its answer given in the Lok/~~Rajya~~ Sabha on 11-12-67

Seen

✓ 12/12

8/12

Embassy of India,
~~Peking~~. TOKYO



LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3719

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER, 1967

ENQUIRY ABOUT NETAJI'S DEATH

QUESTION

No.3719 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that while presenting Netaji's sword to Netaji National Museum in Calcutta, last year, General Fuziara, a Japanese General of eminence declared that Japan will gladly agree to cooperate with any effort undertaken by the Government of India to arrive at a finality about Netaji mystery;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Shri H.V. Kamath, a former Member of Lok Sabha, after his visit to Formosa last year said in a press statement that the Government of Formosa was conducting an enquiry about the reported plane crash involving Netaji at Taipah in 1945 and it was prepared to undertake a joint enquiry along with the Government of India about the aforesaid matter; and
- (c) if so, whether the Government of India, in collaboration with the Government of Japan and the Government of Formosa will institute a fresh Enquiry Committee to finally resolve the Netaji mystery?

--- --

ANSWER

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI)

- (a) The Government have seen press reports of statement said to have been made by General Fuziware who was visiting India in his private capacity.
- (b) The Government have also seen press reports of statement reported to have been made by Shri Kamath.
- (c) Government have indicated on earlier occasions that there is no necessity to institute a fresh enquiry since the report presented by the Shah Nawaz Committee was conclusive.

--- --

(62)

2425

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

No.C/125/8 / 67/JP

New Delhi. 16-12-1967

Dear Chancery,

Please find enclosed for information a copy
of Starred/~~Un~~starred Question No. 582 together with
its answer given in the Lok/~~Rajya~~ Sabha on 11-12-67

Seen

TS
18/12



Embassy of India,
Peking. Tokyo

(63)

STARRED QUESTION NO. 582

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 582

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH DECEMBER 1967

NETAJI'S DEATH

QUESTION

*No. 582 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in reply to a letter from Shri Suresh Chandra Bose (13.5.62) the late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru wrote inter alia that 'I cannot send you a direct and precise proof ... of the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose but circumstantial evidence has convinced us the fact that Netaji has died';
- (b) whether it is also a fact that few weeks before his demise the late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru in reply to a letter from Shri Amiya Nath Bose, a member of the present Lok Sabha, assured him that some further steps should be taken to reach a finality regarding the controversy about Netaji's death; and
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to send an investigation committee to Formosa to reach a finality about Netaji's death?

-.--.-

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B.R. BHAGAT)

- (a) In his letter of 13th May, 1962 to Shri Suresh Bose, Prime Minister Nehru wrote as follows:-

"You ask me to send you proof of the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's report has convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly somewhere when he would be welcomed in India with great joy and affection, adds to that circumstantial evidence."

Tokyo

Translation

No. 136/ASW

Ambassador
Commander
Super H. H. H.
SA

32
64

GAIMUSHO

(4)

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, in reply to the enquiry made by the latter's Note Verbale, No. 534-CDA/67, dated October 16, 1967, concerning the late Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose, has the honour to state as follows:

Sm (25)

1. As far as the records of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East (including indictments, writs of judgement, etc.) are concerned, no evidence is found supporting the alleged arrest, prosecution or conviction as a "War Criminal" of the late Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose by the said Tribunal. Nor exists any evidence supporting the pronouncement by the Tribunal of the late Mr. Chandra Bose as a "Prisoner of War."
2. According to various information regarding the late Mr. Chandra Bose (including that from official documents as well as private publications), Mr. Bose was killed

(65)

42

- 2 -

killed in an aircraft accident on August 18, 1945, upon his departure from the Taipei Airport, where he had stopped on his way from Saigon to Dairen (Talien) by a Japanese military aeroplane offered him through the good offices of the late General J. Terauchi, Supreme Commander of the then Japanese Expeditionary Forces, Southern Regions. As it was not until September 11, 1945, that the arrest of General H. Tojo and other persons was started consequent upon indictment instituted against them by the Military Tribunal, it is inconceivable under the circumstances referred to above that Mr. Bose was pronounced as a "War Criminal" by the said Tribunal.

Tokyo, December 20, 1967.



66

43

亜西第 / 36 号

昭和 42 年 / 2 月 20 日

口 上 書

外務省は、在本邦インド大使館に敬意を表するとともに故スバス・チャンドラ・ボース氏につき照会のあつた / 1967 年 / 10 月 / 16 日付同大使館口上書 534-CDA / 67 に関し、下記のとおり回答する光榮を有する。

記

1. 極東国際軍事裁判所関係諸資料（起訴状、判決書等を含む）によれば、故スバス・チャンドラ・ボース氏が国において「戦争犯罪人」として逮捕され、起訴されあるいは極東国際軍事裁判所によつて有罪の判決を受けた事実は存せずまた、同国際裁判所が同氏を「戦時俘虜」として宣告した事実もない。
2. チャンドラ・ボース氏に関する一般資料（公私の著書等）によれば同氏は南方軍司令官寺内

大将のあつせんによる日本軍用機により、台北經由大連に向かう途中、昭和20年8月18日台北飛行場出発の際、飛行機事故により、死亡している。然るに、極東国際軍事裁判所に訴追された東条大将等の逮捕が始められたのは昭和20年9月11日であつた。チャンドラ・ボース氏が裁判にかけられたり、犯罪者と宣告されたりしたということは、前記のような同氏死亡の日との関係からも考えられないことと思われる。

68

写

45

重西第136号

昭和42年12月20日

口 上 書

外務省は、在本邦インド大使館に敬意を表するとともに故スバス・チャンドラ・ボース氏につき照会のあつた1967年10月16日付同大使館口上書底534-CDA/67に関し、下記のとおり回答する光榮を有する。

記

- 1 極東国際軍事裁判所関係諸資料（起訴状、判決書等を含む）によれば、故スバス・チャンドラ・ボース氏が国において「戦争犯罪人」として逮捕され、起訴されあるいは極東国際軍事裁判所によつて有罪の判決を受けた事実は存せずまた、同国際裁判所が同氏を「戦時俘虏」として宣告した事実もない。
- 2 チャンドラ・ボース氏に関する一般資料（公私の著書等）によれば同氏は南方軍司令官寺内

Ca

46

大將のあつせんによる日本軍用機により、台北經由大連に向かう途中、昭和20年8月18日台北飛行場出発の際、飛行機事故により、死亡している。然るに、極東国際軍事裁判所に訴追された東条大將等の逮捕が始められたのは昭和20年9月11日であつた。チャンドラ・ボース氏が裁判にかけられたり、犯罪者と宣告されたりしたということは、前記のような同氏死亡の日との関係からも考えられないことと思われる。

Translation

No. 136/ASW

187p

COPY

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, in reply to the enquiry made by the latter's Note Verbale, No. 534-CDA/67, dated October 16, 1967, concerning the late Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose, has the honour to state as follows:

1. As far as the records of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East (including indictments, writs of judgement, etc.) are concerned, no evidence is found supporting the alleged arrest, prosecution or conviction as a "War Criminal" of the late Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose by the said Tribunal. Nor exists any evidence supporting the pronouncement by the Tribunal of the late Mr. Chandra Bose as a "Prisoner of War."
2. According to various information regarding the late Mr. Chandra Bose (including that from official documents as well as private publications), Mr. Bose was killed

71

48

killed in an aircraft accident on August 18, 1945, upon his departure from the Taipei Airport, where he had stopped on his way from Saigon to Dairen (Talien) by a Japanese military aeroplane offered him through the good offices of the late General J. Terauchi, Supreme Commander of the then Japanese Expeditionary Forces, Southern Regions. As it was not until September 11, 1945, that the arrest of General H. Tojo and other persons was started consequent upon indictment instituted against them by the Military Tribunal, it is inconceivable under the circumstances referred to above that Mr. Bose was pronounced as a "War Criminal" by the said Tribunal.

Tokyo, December 20, 1967.

J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor.

Confidential

No. 621 - CP/67.

December 29, 1967.

My dear

Please refer to my letter No. 597-CP/67,
dated the 8th December, 1967.

2. We have now received a formal reply from the
Gaimusho stating that records of the International
Military Tribunal for the Far East do not contain any
reference about the declaration of Netaji Subhas
Chandra Bose as a war criminal or prisoner of war
by the Tribunal. Copy of the Gaimusho's Note Verbale
No. 136/ASW, dated the 20th December, 1967, is enclosed.
...

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(J.C. Ajmani)

Shri A.R. Deo,
Deputy Secretary (EA),
M.E.A., New Delhi.

73

50

ZCZC ERE GOES NEWSCAST FOR TOYO

Ambassador/Counsellor 189

Pl. Keep item below on
our file re. Netaji.

28/12/67
29/12

bA

NEARLY 350 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY URGED THE
PRESIDENT, DR ZAKIR HUSAIN, TO APPOINT " A SMALL
INDEPENDENT MEN OF REPUTE TO HOLD A FURTHER INQUIRY INTO
CHANDRA BOSDS DEATH IN COLLABORATION WITH GOVERNMENTS
TAIN AND FORMOSA.

THIS AND SOME OTHER DEMANDS WERE MADE IN A MEMORANDUM SIGNED BY LEADING MEMBERS OF VARIOUS POLITICAL PARTIES AND THREE INDEPENDENT GROUPS IN PARLIAMENT.

A MEMBEY LATERTOLD NEW MEN THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF FORMOSA AND JAPAN HAD CONVEYED TO MR H V KAMATH, PARAJA SOCIALIST PACTY LEADER, DURING HIS VISIT TO THOSE COUNTRIES, THWT THEY WOULD EXTEND FULL COOPERATION TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IF IT DECIDED TO HOLD AN INQUIRY NOW NOW. THE FORMOSAN GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, HAD ALREADY STARTED INQUIRY ON ITS INTO THE ALLEGED DETAH REPTING DEATH OF NETAJI IN PLANE CRASH ON ITS TERRITORY. HE ADDED.

---(MORE-PTI)

PTI SEVEN (NETAJI TWO LAST..NEW DELHI)

THE MEMORANDUM BROUGHT OTHE NOTICE OF THE PRESIDENT
THWT "THE ALLEGED DEAH OF NETAJI IN PA PLANE CRASH IS NOT NOT
BELIEGED BY A LARGE SECTION OF INDIAN PUBLIC IN SPITE OF
T
LREPORT OF THE SHAH NAWAZ COMMITTEE".

EVEN THE LATE PRIME MINISTER MR JAWAHARLAL NEHRU,
IT POINTED OUT, HAD TO ADMIT IN A LETTER TO MR SURESH BOSE,
ELDER B
TITHER OF NETAJI, THAT HERE WAS " NO PRECISE AND
DIRECT PROOF"ON THE DEATH OFMNETAJI.

IT ALSO WANTED THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE SUITABLE UTEPS
TO ACCORD HIM HONOUR BEFITTING" ONE OF THE GREATEST
PATRIOTS AND POLITICAL LEADERS,
AND ONE OF HE MIGHTIEST ARCTITECTS OF INDIA\$ LIBERATIMN".

--

PTI.

CONFIDENTIAL



सत्यमेव जयते

A.R. Deo
Deputy Secretary (EA)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

December 23, 1967

No. 1418/DSEA/67

My dear Jagdish,

I have put off acknowledging your letter No. 597-CP/67 dated 8th December, 1967, partly because I did want to take this opportunity to remind you to press the case again with the Japanese Foreign Office since members of Public as well as Parliament are rather keen on everything relating to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Arunid
(A.R. Deo)

Shri J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo

be sent to
report -
reply -
30/12

5A

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

2/6

Secret.
5-85/451
भारत सरकार
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

No. UII/157(27)/67.

New Delhi (11) the 8th Jan., 1968.

Dear Mission,

Please refer to your letter No.375-FS/67
dated 5.5.67 and our reminders of even number
dated 19.8.67, 28.9.67 and 25.10.67 regarding
declaration of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose as
war criminal.

2. We shall be grateful for a reply.

Embassy of India,
Tokyo.





सत्यमेव जयते

Manjit Singh,
Director (EA)

TOP SECRET
IMMEDIATE

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI-11

No. F. 25/4/NG20-Vol. II

January 30, 1968.

My dear Jagdish.

During the recent Indo-Japanese Officials Consultative Meeting, Mr. Shunji Kobayashi informally mentioned to me at dinner that they had received a request from the persons concerned that the custody of Netaji's ashes might now be brought to India. I explained the position to him and pointed out that the matter was a little delicate as some people, including some members of Netaji's family, had as yet not accepted that Netaji had in fact died. Consequently, if Government were to bring these ashes back, it would raise an unfortunate controversy. I told him that this was a matter which time itself will resolve. Perhaps, in a few years, even these people will inevitably have to accept that Netaji had died and we would then have no difficulty in bringing back the ashes in a befitting and appropriate manner.

2. He saw my point and said that the difficulty was that the Head Priest of the temple was a very old man and recently another prominent member of the society, who was looking after these ashes, had died. Therefore, these people were keen to pass the responsibility for the maintenance and up-keep of these ashes to the Government of India. I informed him that my impression was that we had taken up this matter with the authorities of Renkoji temple last year and that they had worked out suitable caretaking arrangements in consultations with the Indian Embassy. Mr. Kobayashi was not aware of these arrangements. This information came to him as something of a surprise. He specifically enquired from me whether we were making any payment etc. for looking after the ashes. I deliberately remained vague and told him that I was not sure what the details were but that a satisfactory arrangement had been worked out. I promised to him that I would write to our Embassy to get in touch with the temple authorities and see what can be done for the continued care of Netaji's ashes until we are able to bring them back to India.

3. Next day, Mr. Kobayashi told me that he had written back to his Foreign Office in terms of our conversation but on the third day he along with the new Japanese Counsellor, Mr. S. Omori again brought up this subject. They told me

that their Embassy had received a telegram from their Foreign Minister who had been approached by the Vice-President of the Indo-Japanese Association. He did mention the name but I am afraid I could not get it. (It sounded like Kakow). Their Counsellor emphasised that in view of the fact that the Japanese Foreign Minister was taking an interest, they would appreciate if we would give this matter our earnest consideration. I informed him that we would write to our Embassy as soon as possible and will look into this matter fully.

4. I mentioned this subject to Ambassador Banerji while he was here. Evidently he was not aware of the correspondence resting with Dixit's letter No.349-FS/67 dated the 17th April, 1967. The Ambassador told me that he had also been approached by Gen. Fuji Wara and some others in the matter. The Ambassador suggested that the action might be taken on this matter on his return to Tokyo. We should be grateful if you kindly look into this matter and advise us on the position.

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely,

Manjit
(Manjit Singh)

Shri J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

J.C. AJMANI,
Counsellor.

TOP SECRET

No. 93 -CP/68.

February 13, 1968.

My dear

Thank you for your letter No.F.25/4/NGO.Vol.II, dated the 30th January, 1968, regarding the care and custody of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's ashes.

2. As you know, a payment of ¥240,000/- (Rs.5,000/-) was made to Rev. Mochizuki of Renkoji Temple, Tokyo - for the first time - on 27th March, 1967. It was made clear to him that the subsidy was being made not for the care and custody of the ashes but rather for the benefit of the Temple. Care was taken not to give Rev. Mochizuki an impression that the subsidy would be continued annually until such time as we accepted Netaji's ashes back in India, but despite the delicacy of phrasing we may be certain that he would expect the grant to be continued annually.

3. The Ministry indicated in April, 1967 (vide their letter No.1767/DSEA, dated the 9th April, 1967) that if the Embassy felt that an annual grant was necessary, there would be no difficulty in getting sanction in view of the unusual political significance of the subject. Ambassador Tyabji had recommended that we must continue to compensate the Temple by making payment of ¥240,000/- annually until such time as we accepted Netaji's ashes back in India.

4. As members of Netaji's family remain unreconciled to the findings of the Shah Nawaz Commission and as moves are being made in Parliament for sending another commission to investigate the death of Netaji, it is hardly possible to consider the question of taking the ashes back to India at present. The only course left open is to renew the subsidy to the Temple to ensure proper care and custody of Netaji's ashes.

5. Meanwhile, Foreign Office here have also approached us for clarification of our position with regard to the custody and care of the ashes pending their return to India. As Rev. Mochizuki has clearly apprised the Gaimusho and others of the position, there need be no hesitation in acknowledging to the Gaimusho that we are showing due appreciation of the Temple by way of monetary

Contd...

compensation for its cooperation.

6. Ambassador is strongly of the view that the annual ad hoc grant should be continued until such time as the ashes can be received back in India. Accordingly, I would request that sanction may kindly be issued for payment of Rs.5,000/- (¥240,000/-) to be made to Rev. Mochizuki in March next for this year also, out of the discretionary grant.

With kind^{-est} regards,

Yours sincerely,

Ku
7c (J.C. Ajmani)

Shri Manjit Singh,
Director (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

SECRET/IMMEDIATE

(29) (82)
No.F.Q(BF.I)753(1)/67
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 24 February, 1968.

To

The Ambassador of India,
Tokyo (Shri S.K. Banerjee)

Subject:- Discretionary Expenditure.

Sir,

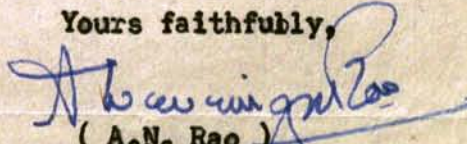
With reference to your letter No.93-CP/68 dated the 13th February, 1968, I am directed to convey that the allotment of Rs.5000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) has been included in the budget estimates in respect of your office for the year 1967-68 under 24-B. External Affairs-B-5-Special Diplomatic Expenditure-B.5(2)-Discretionary Expenditure. I am also to convey the sanction of the President to an expenditure not exceeding Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) being incurred by you out of the allotment.

2. The expenditure will be incurred, accounted for and certified in accordance with rules and orders contained in Government of India, Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No.F.17(50)-E.II-(A)/59 dated 12.3.60 and will be debitable to India Circle of Accounts.

3. You will be the 'Controlling/Certifying Officer' and the First Secretary in your office the 'Disbursing Officer' for the purpose of these rules.

4. If, for any unforeseen reasons, an excess is anticipated over your allotment, the amount of the excess together with detailed reasons therefor should immediately be reported to this Ministry as soon as it is anticipated. Similarly, saving in the allotment should be reported to this Ministry as soon as it is anticipated. Expenditure in excess of the allotment should not be incurred without the prior concurrence of this Ministry. The progress of the expenditure should be shown separately at the end of the monthly expenditure statement.

Yours faithfully,


(A.N. Rao)
Officer on Special Duty.

(40) (83)

Received the sum of ¥240,000.- (Yen two hundred and forty thousand only) from the Embassy of India, Tokyo.

望月教榮



19-3-1968

J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor.

SECRET

No. 163 -CP/68.

March 21, 1968.

My dear Manjit,

Please refer to the correspondence resting with Ministry's letter No.F.Q(BF.I)753(1)/67, dated the 24th February, 1968, regarding the ad hoc grant of Rs.5,000/- (Rupees five thousand only) to Rev. Mochizuki of Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, in recognition of his services for the care and custody of the Ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. I called on Rev. Mochizuki at the Renkoji Temple on the 19th. Whilst accepting the donation with gratitude, Rev. Mochizuki expressed a wish that the Government would find it possible before long to relieve him of his heavy care and responsibility in regard to the ashes. As he is not altogether unaware of the difficulties which have so far prevented the Government from taking back the ashes to India, Rev. Mochizuki stated that he would be prepared to carry out this responsibility, if necessary during his life time. (As you know, Rev. Mochizuki is an old man and he is not certain whether his son will succeed him as Chief Priest of the Temple or whether he could undertake the responsibility of the ashes satisfactorily).

3. So long as Rev. Mochizuki is there, we can be reasonably certain that the ashes will be looked after properly, provided that an annual ad hoc grant of Rs.5,000/- continues to be paid to him.

Yours sincerely,

JA
O/c (J.C.Ajmani)

Shri Manjit Singh,
Director (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



Confidential

भारत सरकार
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

No. UII/151(27)/67

New Delhi (11) the 7th March, 1968.

S-234/68.

14/3/68.

S-11-120

Dear Mission,

Please refer to your letter No. 375-FS/67
dated 5.5.67 and our reminders of even number
dated 19.8.67, 28.9.67, 25.10.67 and 8.1.68, *respectively*
regarding declaration of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose
as War criminal.

2. Please expedite a reply.

Yours ever,

Ministry,



The Embassy of India,
TOKYO.

*We have
replied. Paper
N.
14/3
pr*

CONFIDENTIAL

NO:F.1(33)SS/64.

19th March, 1968.

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No.UII/151(27)67,
dated 7th March, 1968.

2. We had informed the Ministry (E.A. Division) on
29th December, 1967, of the position. A copy of our letter
No.621-CP/67, dated 29th December, 1967, to Shri A.R.Deo,
Deputy Secretary (EA), is enclosed for ready reference.

Yours ever,

Ministry of External Affairs,
U.N.Division,
NEW DELHI.

588/10
D.A.
12/3
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

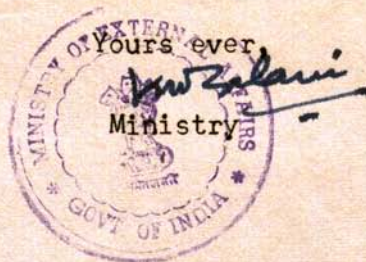
No. C/125/1/68/JP

64
44/86
New Delhi, the 5 March, 1968

Dear Chancery,

Enclosed please find for information a copy of
~~Starred~~/Unstarred Question No. 1408 together with its
answer given in the Lok/~~Parliamentary~~ Sabha on 21st February, 1968.

fs (2)
11.2
✓ Embassy of India,
TOKYO



LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1408

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21ST FEBRUARY, 1968

FRESH INQUIRY INTO THE REPORTED DEATH OF NETAJI

QUESTION

No.1408 SHRI D.C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of
External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Members of Parliament have demanded a fresh inquiry into the reported death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in a memorandum submitted to the President;
- (b) whether the demand has been looked into; and
- (c) if so, with what results?

ANSWER

THE PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have accepted the conclusion of the Official Enquiry Committee appointed in 1956 that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash in the year 1945. Since no new facts have been brought to light, Government do not consider that any fresh enquiry is warranted.

(8)

88

Extracts from C.P.'s discussions with Mr. Kobayashi, Chief of the
South West Asia Section on 20-2-1968.

(iii) Care and custody of the ashes of Netaji
Subash Chandra Bose: Mr. Kobayashi said they appreciated
why it was not possible for India to take back the ashes
immediately. He hoped that circumstances would permit the
transfer of the ashes before long. Meanwhile, he suggested
that the Embassy should take greater interest in ensuring
proper care and custody of the ashes by which he presumably
meant that we should continue to offer a subsidy to the
Henkoji Temple.

Contd...

1065
13/5

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

45/89

67

No. C/125/8 /68/ JP

New Delhi, the 8 May, 1968

Dear Chancery,

Enclosed please find for information a copy of
~~Starred~~/Unstarred Question No. 9232 together with its
answer given in the Lok/~~Rajya~~ Sabha on ~~the~~ 1st May, 1968.

Yours ever,

Ministry

✓ Embassy of India,
TOKYO

Copy, together with a copy of the enclosure
mentioned above forwarded to :-

1. Ministry of Home Affairs, Pub-II Section, New Delhi.
2. Intelligence Bureau (Shri K.N. Prasad, Dy. Director),
Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
- 3.

(K. T. BALANI) (Miss)
Section Officer

D.A.
A (Hrc)
el
11.5

LOK SAHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.9232

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST MAY, 1968

NETAJI ENQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORT

QUESTION

No.9232

SHRI RAM AVATAR SHARMA:
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE:

Will the Minister

of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that immediately after the presentation of the Shah Nawaz Committee Report in 1955 in regard to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, a Buddhist monk was brought to India for interrogation as he was suspected to be Netaji;

(b) if so, whether the said monk was interrogated;
and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

.....

ANSWER

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI).

(a) No, Sir.

(b)&(c): Do not arise.

.....

(B)
O.T.C.

C.S.NO: 159

TELEGRAM

SECRET

FROM: INEMBASSY, TOKYO.
TO : FOREIGN, NEW DELHI.

DTG: AUGUST 061230

IMMEDIATE

NO: 159

Secretary I from Ambassador.

Memorial meeting commemorating death of Netaji BOSE being organised on August 18th at Renkoji Temple Tokyo where his ashes are enshrined under apparently newly constituted BOSE Memorial Service Committee of which Chairman is former Prime Minister KISHI and members include General TOJO'S widow, SUZUKI former President of war time Great East Asia Agency (Coprosperty Sphere) and KAYA an extreme LDP right wing former Justice and Finance Minister and Member of Diet. While inviting me to ceremony organisers have pointedly referred to delay in taking back Netaji's ashes to India.

As similar memorial meeting never held before and references are likely to be made in meeting to delay on India Government's part in taking back Netaji's ashes to India, kindly instruct whether I should attend meeting or excuse myself and send representative instead. Composition of Committee indicates meeting might be part of Japanese movement to rehabilitate Japan's war time image in Asia.

SECRET

AMBASSADOR

C.P.

C.E.

F.S.(C)

F.S.(I)

TWO COPIES ONLY
6-8-1968.

9
47
92
70
C.S.NO: 135

O.T.C.

TELEGRAM

SECRET

FROM: FOREIGN, NEW DELHI.
TO : INDEMBASSY, TOKYO.

DTG: AUGUST 081200
DTR: AUGUST 090915

MOST IMMEDIATE

NO:24719

Ambassador from Secretary-I.

8NO. (46)
Your telegram No.159 dated 6th August. Matter was discussed in Foreign Affairs Committee of Cabinet yesterday. In 1959 when the first memorial meeting was held our Ambassador was invited and we had agreed to our participation. You should, therefore, attend the meeting. As you know Government have accepted the findings of the Shahnawaz Committee Report which was laid on table of House on 11th September 1956.

2. You should, however, persuade Organisers of meeting not to raise controversies in the meeting itself. If necessary you should explain to them what late Prime Minister NEHRU said while laying Netaji Enquiry Committee Report in Rajya Sabha: "Enquiry Committee makes a recommendation about these ashes that they should be brought to India with due honours and a suitable memorial erected. So far as the latter part is concerned Government do not propose at this stage to take any action. This is a matter in which primarily the family of Netaji is concerned, and it is with their consultation and goodwill that any step should be taken".

3. As you know there is a body of opinion in India which still continues to doubt the death of Netaji. In view of this Government have been reluctant to bring his ashes as that would raise a

(P.T.O)

- : 2 : -

SECRET (93)

controversy and may offend the family of Netaji. If necessary you can explain this to the Organisers of meeting and persuade them not to raise this matter in the meeting. We shall of course continue to pay Rupees 5000 per annum for the upkeep of Netaji's ashes to the Head Priest of Renkoji Temple. This matter had been explained to the Japanese Government through their Embassy and they seem to appreciate our difficulties and are satisfied with the arrangements made.

SECRETAMBASSADORC.P.C.E.F.S.(C)F.S.(I)

Ver
TWO COPIES ONLY
9-8-1968.

SIX (NETAJI-ASHES)

BANGALORE SOUTH INDIA AUGUST 7: PTI: THE PRESIDENT OF THE
RULING INDIAN NATIONAL PRESS MR S NIJALINGAPPA,
SAID HERE TODAY DURING
HIS TOUR OF JAPAN HE VISITED THE TEMPLE IN RENKOJI
(REPEAT RENKOJI) IN SUBURBAN TOKYO IN WHICH THE URN
CONTAINING THE ASHES OF INDIA'S FREEDOM FIGHTER NETAJI SUBHAS
CHANDRA BOSE WAS KEPT.

" THIS SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO INDIA AND GIVEN DUE HONOUR",
HE TOLD PRESSMEN ON HIS RETURN FROM HIS RECENT TOUR OF JAPAN AND
OTHER SOUTH-EAST ASIAN COUNTRIES.

MR NIJALINGAPPA SAID THE JAPANESE HELD NETAJI IN HIGH
RESPECT .

THE URN WAS KEPT NEXT TO THE BUDDHA'S STATUE IN THE TEMPLE,
AND PICTURES OF MR NEHRU AND NETAJI ALSO FOUND A PLACE IN IT,
HE ADDED. PTI TOTAL SIX ITEMS ONLY THIS NEWSCAST IS PTI COPYRIGHT

94

Place on our
file re. Netaji's
ashes

192
S. B. B. B.
11/8/68

CP
KA

YU
13/8

To : His Excellency Mr. S.K. Banerji

From: Memorial Service Committee for the Late Mr. Sbas Chandra BOSE

103 Japan-India Society, 3rd Fl., Chiyoda Bldg., No. 5, 2-Chome,

(TEL: 271-6574) Yaesu, Chūō-Ku, Tokyo

Daisuke Takaoka, Director, Executive Office

Nobusuke KISHI, Chairman (Ex-Prime Minister)

Mme. Kikuko EMORI, Deputy Chairman

Teiichi SUZUKI, Adviser (Pres. Greater East Asia Agency of
Mme. Katsuko TOJŌ, -"- (Gen. Tojo's wife) Wartime)

Okimori KAYA, -"- Ex-Justice Minister and Ex-Finance Min

SUBJ: INVITATION to the Memorial Services for the Late Mr. Sbas Chandra
BOSE

1. Your Excellency's presence at the subject function is cordially
invited. We beg to give below the schedule for the day:

Time and Date: 2pm, Sunday, 18 August, 1968

P l a c e: Renko-Ji Temple, (Rev. Mochizuki) 3-30-21, Wada,
Suginami-Ku, Tokyo

TEL: 311 - 7832

X X X

PROSPECTUS for the MEMORIAL SERVICE

At 10am, 18 August, 1945, the aircraft bearing Mr. Sbas Chandra BOSE, Supreme Commander of the Indian Independence Army crashed shortly after its take-off from Matsuyama Air Port, Formosa. Mr. Bose suffered a serious injury and fell into an eternal sleep toward the evening of the same day at Taihoku Hospital, Formosa.

The body of Mr. Bose was forwarded to Tokyo together with his personal effects. Mr. Rhama Murty received them as the representative of Indian residents in Japan. Mr. Bose's remains was enshrined provisionally at the home of Mr. A.M. Sahay.

At 8pm, 18 September, 1945, his remains was secretly transferred to RENKO-JI TEMPLE where funeral services were observed. His remains has since been enshrined at the temple to the present.

In May, 1956, a 3-member Party led by Mr. Shanwaz Khan visited Japan to perform a close investigation into the cause of Mr. Bose's death. A member of the party refused to sign the confirmation report of his death, which rendered it impossible for the Party to reach any conclusion.

On 13 October, 1957, the then Prime Minister of India, Mr. Nehru visited the temple to worship the remains. In October, 1958, the then President of India, Mr. Prasad did the same. An Ambassador of India to Japan also visited the temple.

Once it was talked about that India should send a destroyer to receive his remains, or that a part of the great leader should be enshrined in a Memorial Pagoda in Japan. All these talks are about to be forgotten.

There is in Calcutta, India Sarat Bose Academy. The Great Leader's nephew, Mr. Amiana Bose requested us to found a similar organization.

(96) 94

Admirers of the late Mr. Bose founded SBAS CHANDRA BOSE ACADEMY. Each year, his admirers have been observing memorial services on the date of his death ever since.

The flight of time would not permit the Academy to observe the function alone. Moreover, leaving the matter to the hand of a single organization would mean lack of courtesy on the part of Japan when we recollect the relations of the Great Leader with Japan.

But of course, we have not remained with folded arms so far. More than often, we repeated our efforts to settle the matter of returning his remains to his Fatherland. Regrettably enough, the matter has so far failed to be taken up as a subject of official negotiation between the two governments. Moreover, the Govt. of India desires that the remains be left intact for some time to come.

We have no prospect as to the probable time when the Great leader's remains will be welcomed back to his Fatherland. As long as his remains rests in Japan, it is our responsibility to protect it with highest courtesy. Hence the Memorial Service on his Death Memorial Day.

X X X

Requesting the honour of the company of you

at Memorial Service for late S. C. Bose held on Sun., 18th

of August at 2:00-3:00 p.m. at Renko-ji.

拝啓 時下酷暑の候にもかかわらず、貴台にはますますご健勝のおん事と存じ、お慶び申上げます。

陳れば左記により、過ぐる第二次世界大戦の折に、インド独立軍最高司令官として活躍された故スバス・チャンドラ・ボースの追悼慰霊祭を挙行致しますので、ご繁忙のおん事とは存じますが、同封の趣意書をご覧の上、枉げてご参列の栄を賜わりたいと存じ、ご案内申上げます。

先ずは右ご案内かたがた貴意を得たいと存じます。

記

日時 昭和四十三年八月十八日午後二時(時間厳守)
式場 蓮光寺

東京都杉並区和田三丁目三十番二十号
電話(三一一局)七八三二番

蓮光寺は地下鉄丸ノ内線の東高円寺駅下車、蚤糸試験場に添うて南(左)に折れ、約二百メートル先の右側で、徒歩で五分ほどです。

又、新宿駅西口バス十一番線より堀ノ内行、代田操車場行、大森駅行のバスが出ており、杉並第十小学校前で下車しますと、徒歩で二分ほどです。

追って、式後、同寺の別室で粗茶を召上りながらご懇談を願いたいと存じますが、それには当方の準備の都合がございますので、同封の官製はがきで折返ししご一報のほどお願い申し上げます。

尚、ご遠方のお方やお仕事の関係でご参会願うことが出来ませんお方がたは、当日お宅でなり、お勤め先でなり、ネタージのためにご冥福をお祈りいただければ幸甚に存じます。

末筆ながら貴台のご清安をお祈り申し上げます。

昭和四十三年八月四日

故スバス・チャンドラ・ボース追悼慰霊祭

(あいうえお順)

委員長 岸 信介

副委員長 有末 精三

顧問 安倍 源基

沢田 廉三

太田 耕造

木村 可縫

鈴木 貞一

東条 勝子

水野 成夫

参与 伊佐野 蔚

亀岡 高夫

久野村 桃代

下岡 忠一

田中新一

中田 英秀

野田 卯一

藤原 岩市

望月 教栄

山本 豊太郎

磯田 三郎

青木 一男

賀屋 興宣

小山 亮

迫水 久常

星野 直樹

務台 光雄

片倉 衷

北沢 直吉

小峯 柳多

進藤 一馬

高倉 盛雄

中谷 武世

長谷川 峻

前田 博

八反田 角一郎

江守 喜久子

大島 浩

河辺 純

嶋田 繁太郎

高野 源進

松本 徳明

吉沢 清次郎

金富 興志二

北部 邦雄

佐藤 賢了

杉田 一次

中堂 観恵

根岸 忠素

蜂谷 静雄

松内 則三

八藤 東禧

委員 阿部 武彦

秋元 喜二郎

石川 齊

石村 健太郎

大竹 久雄

上元 男

古賀 良典

佐竹 統

境 勇

島辺 武志

谷本 茂

中台 利夫

長谷川 武

林 勇

松重 俊雄

山崎 武彦

山中 善弥

池田 サチ

片山 積

住谷 ち多子

高橋 喜代次

譜久村 正吉

矢野 正夫

阿部 藤太

荒木 三正

石川 義吉

江口 祖鳳

奥田 重元

上井 秀子

今野 彦二

坂田 泰

清水 一男

須田 光次

塚本 繁

中沢 兼二

箱守 徳次郎

藤井 一作

水野 康正

山田 善藏

横山 平一郎

石川 幸治

金子 昇

田所 雄吉

仲峯 真一

松本 勝三郎

青柳 茂

伊藤 啓介

石原 清

大田 正成

開発 英一

木田 尚武

佐久間 一

酒見 克巳

嶋貫 信男

杉田 房則

内藤 長一

成川 重夫

服部 新吾

本多 春雄

三堀 伊助

山田 光

吉永 正弘

遠藤 庄作

末永 大祐

田中 妙子

林 正夫

村田 克巳

責任者 事務局長 高岡大輔

東京都千代田区八重洲二ノ五
千代田ビル三階
財団法人 日印協会内
電話(二七一局)六五七四番

昭和四十七年七月一日

において盛大な追悼慰霊祭を挙行したいと念願する次第であります。

ず、ここに大方各位の御協力を得て、ネタジーの命日に当る八月十八日には、蓮光寺にシの英霊が日本に眠り続けられている間に、われわれとしては無量の力を尽さねばならネタジーの遺骨がいついそ迎えられるかについては見透しがいませんが、ネタジーとしましては、今暫らく、このままにして置いて欲しいと思います。

決のため、誰彼となく努力を繰り返して来たのであります。この問題について、今日の時点で手を拂いて来てくれる、幾度か問題解決もつとも、この問題について、今日の時点で手を拂いて来てくれる、幾度か問題解決もつとも、この問題について、今日の時点で手を拂いて来てくれる、幾度か問題解決

タジーの英霊に對し、當時の経緯から考えますと、日本としてこれを欠くものがあります。

タジーの冥福をいつまでも祈り続けるには、余りにも限られたものであるばかりでなく、ソ

スバス・チャヤソンド・ボース・フカデミーの力のみでは、歳月の流れにつれ、偉大なタ

ーを創設し、毎年、ネタジーの命日に、有志が集って供養を續けて参りました。かし、

して、日本における関係者の有志がそれに応じてスバス・チャヤソンド・ボース・フカデミ

じような会を設立してほしいとの要請が、ネタジーの甥のアヤナ・ボース等からあります。

インドのカルクタにはサット・ボース・アス・フカデミーというものがあ、日本にも同

おられます。

たが、それらこのことは、いつ、どのような形で実現するのか、その話題も消えようとして、差し向けるか、分骨としてネクターのジの霊塔を日本に建立して欲しいなどの話もありました。イソンドは偉なる指導者（ネクター）の遺骨に対して、最高の礼を以てて願逐を日本に對して合掌し、駐日イソンド大使が蓮光寺に参詣したところもありました。

四日には時のイソンド大統領アラサドが、その訪日に際し、それぞれ蓮光寺を訪れ、遺骨に越えて昭和三十三年十月三日、時のイソンド首相ネールが、そして翌昭和三十三年十月

ます。

死に確認の署名を拒否しましたため、その調査は結論を得ることが出来なかつたのであります。因調査団が訪日、周到、綿密な調査がなされましたが、三名の中の一人が調査報告書にこの間、昭和三十一年五月、シヤヌス・カシーヌと三名より成るボース死骸後、爾後、遺骨は蓮光寺に安置されたまま、今に至るまで置いてあるといふまゝです。越えて九月十八日午後八時、ボースの遺骸はひそかに蓮光寺に移されてしまふやうな葬儀が行われ、手交されましたが、遺骸はエ・イ・エム・サハイ宅に安置されるところとなりました。やがてボースの遺骸は遺品と共に東京に送られ、在日インド人の代表者としてトラム・ムルチヤニにお聞き及びたいです。

昭和二十八年八月十八日午前十時、ポ・ス・チ・ヤ・ソ・ラ・ポ・ス・機は故障を生じて墜落し、多くの死傷者を出し、ポ・ス・も亦重傷を負えました。ポ・ス・は直ちに台北病院に運ばれ、最善の治療をうけましたが、その甲斐もなく、その日の夕方、ポ・ス・が空に沈む頃、ポ・ス・は立ちあがり、ポ・ス・がえなくも永遠の眠りににつきましたことは、既

J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor.

No. 45/-CP/68.

August 20, 1968.

Dear Mr. Takaoka,

At the Memorial Service held on the 18th August in honour of the memory of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at the Renkoji Temple, I felt my lack of the Japanese language a positive handicap. The ceremony itself was solemn and impressive, but I could not follow the two memorial addresses, one of which was read out for His Excellency Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, former Prime Minister of Japan.

2. I shall be grateful if you would kindly let me have copies of the text of the two memorial addresses - we can have them translated in the Embassy without difficulty.

3. I shall also be grateful to have the names of persons who had taken the trouble of attending the Memorial Service, and, where possible, brief particulars of their associations with Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

4. I am sorry to give you so much trouble.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Ajmani
(J.C. Ajmani)

Mr. D. Takaoka,
Vice-President of the
Indo-Japanese Association,
Chiyoda Bldg. (3rd Floor),
No.5, 2-chome, Yaesu,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo.

SECRET

No. 131 - Amb/68

August 23rd, 1968.

Subject: Removal of the ashes of Netaji Bose
to India.

My dear Secretary,

Please refer to your telegram No. 24719 dated the 8th August, 1968, about my attending the memorial meeting held at Renkoji Temple on the anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's death. I attended the meeting on the 18th August, 1968. Former Prime Minister Kishi could not himself come but his address was read on his behalf by Mr. Seizo Arise (formerly Lt. General of the Imperial Japanese Army and Chief of Operations of the Army during the Second World War). I am enclosing a translation of the speech.

2. Apart from myself, Mr. Shuji Kurauchi, Parliamentary Vice Minister of the Foreign Office, and widows of the following ex-Japanese Imperial Army Generals also paid homage to Netaji by burning incense:

1. Mrs. Katsuko Tojo, widow of former Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo.
2. Mrs. Kanui Kimura.
3. Mrs. Sumi Kawabi.

3. The memorial meeting was attended almost entirely by old people, who were connected with Netaji during the Second World War. Our apprehension that the meeting might be the beginning of an attempt to white wash Japanese activities in South-East Asia during the last War did not materialise. It was a meeting organised by elderly people to do honour to Netaji and to set up a Committee to build a memorial to Netaji in Japan or to take care of his ashes until they are taken back to India. An organisation, provisionally named as the Subhas Chandra Bose Committee, has been set up with the following office bearers:

Chairman: Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, former Prime Minister and elder brother of Prime Minister Sato.

- Deputy Chairmen:
1. Mr. Saburo Isoda, ex-General of the Imperial Japanese Army during Second World War.
 2. Mr. Renzo Sawada, Japanese Ambassador to Burma during the Second World War.
 3. Mr. Suzuo Hachiya, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Provisional Azad Hind Government during the Second World War.
 4. Mrs. Kikuko Emori, President of the Subhas Chandra Bose Academy, Tokyo.

Executive Director, Mr. Daisuke Takaoka, Vice President of the India-Japan Association and Japanese Political Adviser to Netaji Bose during the Second World War.

4. Mr. Takaoka called on me today and conveyed to me the request of the Committee about Netaji's ashes. I talked to him at length, explaining the Government of India's difficulties in taking back Netaji's ashes at present, in view of the unfortunate controversy which might be raised because of some members of Netaji's family still not accepting the fact of his death. I have requested the Committee to continue to look after the ashes of Netaji in Japan with the same respect which has been shown to them so far, until the Government of India can take them back to India. I have also told him that I am requesting my Government to keep this matter under constant examination. I enclose a copy of my note of conversation with Mr. Takaoka.

....

5. All the members of the Subhas Chandra Bose Committee are elderly persons and they are anxious to redeem their duty of showing respect to his ashes before they die. There will, obviously, be continued pressure on us, therefore, to take back the ashes early. I would suggest that after the mid-term elections in West Bengal have been completed in November, 1968, efforts should be made to obtain the understanding of the remaining few members of the Bose family - who are still not willing to accept the fact of Netaji's death - to allow

(157) -3-

Netaji's ashes to be brought back with dignity and honour, without any controversy being raised by them. Plans for building a suitable memorial for enshrining the ashes in India should be drawn up and the ashes should be taken back with every mark of honour, as the event will catch the imagination not only of people in India but would be noted with great interest in Japan.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

S. K. Banerji

(S. K. Banerji)

Shri T. N. Kaul,
Secretary I,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encls: 2.

C.P.

Mr. Takaoka, Vice President of the India-Japan Association, called on me, at his own request, this morning. He conveyed the thanks of the recently set up Netaji Memorial Committee for my attending the death anniversary ceremony of Netaji at the Renkoji Temple on August 18th. He told me that all the Japanese personages who worked for Netaji and knew him during the Second World War are getting old and some are already dead. They are anxious that the ashes of this great man should either be taken back to India or a suitable memorial erected in Japan, while they are still alive. It is with this objective that the Netaji Memorial Committee (which is its provisional name) has recently been set up, with former Prime Minister Kishi as Chairman and the following four as Vice Chairmen:

1. Mr. Saburo Isoda (ex-Army General)
2. Mr. Renzo Sawada (ex-Ambassador to Burma)
3. Mrs. Kikuko Emori, President of the Subhas Chandra Bose Academy, Tokyo.
4. Mr. Suzuo Hachiya (Minister of Japan to Azad Hind Government).

Mr. Daisuke Takaoka would be acting as the Executive Director of this Committee.

2. Mr. Takaoka expressed the hope that the Government of India would arrange to take back the ashes of Netaji with due honour very soon. I explained to Mr. Takaoka in detail the difficulties of the Government of India. While the Government of India are anxious to take back the ashes with due honour, as stated by late Prime Minister Nehru in Parliament in 1956 when presenting the report of the Committee set up to investigate

Netaji's death, some members of Netaji's family have not yet publicly accepted the fact of his death. The return of the ashes to India, until the members of his family have accepted his death, may, therefore, lead to a very unfortunate public controversy in India which, in the Government of India's view, must be avoided. Mr. Takaoka mentioned that at the Netaji Memorial Institute in Calcutta many articles in Netaji's personal use are displayed, thereby indicating that Netaji was no longer alive. I told Mr. Takaoka that as late as last year, an attempt was made in the Indian Parliament to move a resolution for setting up a fresh committee to enquire into Netaji's death. The Government had turned down this request, stating that the Committee set up earlier had fully gone into all circumstances relating to Netaji's death by visiting Japan, Taiwan and all other relevant places.

3. Mr. Takaoka then said that General Fujiwara, who visited India last year with Netaji's sword, had received an impression that some sections of Congress men are not anxious to have the remains of Netaji taken back to India. I told him that people might speak in different voices within a large party, such as the Congress - as do members of the LDP (I specifically mentioned the view projected by Mr. Utsunomia, an LDP member of the Diet, who urges a policy towards China which is certainly not accepted by Prime Minister Sato or his Government). I pointed out that Netaji's sword was formally received by the President of India in the Dewan-e-Khas of the Red Fort in Delhi in the presence of the Prime Minister. I further pointed out that Congress President Shri Nijalingappa, during his visit to Japan last month, had paid his respects to the ashes of

Netaji at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo and on his return, has publicly stated in India that the ashes should be brought back to India. Mr. Takaoka was anxious that the actions of the Netaji Memorial Committee in Japan might not give rise to any controversy or ill feeling between Japan and India. I told him that while in any democratic country - such as India and Japan - no one could be prevented from expressing his views, the Government of India remained anxious to get back the ashes of Netaji, with due honour, at the earliest possible moment when this could be done without raising controversy over such a great hero as Netaji is in India. It is hoped that the remaining members of Netaji's family would accept the fact of his death. As soon as this happens, the Government of India would take action to take back the ashes to India.

4. In the meanwhile, I told him, we would be grateful if the ashes, which have been so well taken care of in Japan for the last 23 years, should continue to be kept in Japan. I hoped that the Netaji Memorial Committee will do this.

5. On my part, I added, I would ask the Government of India to keep this question under constant examination, so that Netaji's ashes may be taken back to India at the earliest possible moment when this can be done without raising any controversy.

6. In conclusion, I requested Mr. Takaoka to keep us in touch with the activities of the Netaji Memorial Committee.

S. K. Banerji

(S. K. Banerji)
23.8.68.

107

95

Memorial address to the spirit of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at his memorial services - August 18th, 1968.

By Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, Chairman, Memorial Service Committee for the late Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

I have the privilege of delivering words of tribute to the memories of the late Subhas Chandra Bose at his Memorial Service today.

During the Second World War, the Netaji, then taking refuge in Germany, left that country aboard a German submarine, transferred to a Japanese submarine on the Indian Ocean and secretly entered into Japan. As opportunity presented itself, he became the Supreme Commander of the Independence Army of India. By a full scale cooperation of the Imperial Japanese Armed Forces, he placed himself at the top of his armed forces and led his army into East India via Burma. He crossed the border between India and Burma in the Alakan Range; he attempted to obtain full cooperation of his comrades inside India. The battle proved a failure and the Second World War came to an end.

The Netaji subsequently disbanded his army while he himself tried to fly into Japan to be prepared for another opportunity. On August 18, 1945, however, he suffered fatal injuries as a result of a plane crash at Matsuyama Air Port in Formosa; he died a few hours afterwards.

I can well imagine how he felt when his attempt proved a failure. Heart rending is the word, indeed.

No other man could surpass him in the supreme tactical ability, shrewdness in grasping opportunities for military actions; and, whose spirit proved to be more ardent than his in determination and desire to win independence for his motherland ?

Today, the Netaji's ardent desire has been materialised. India has gained independence and has since been growing, developing to be one of the world's largest country. The independence of India ~~ix~~ carries a particular significance to Japan when we note that the friendly relations between the two countries have been more and more cemented. I believe the gallant spirit of Mr. Bose may be observing all these things with a particular pleasure.

The Netaji's precious remains have been resting in peace at this temple, Renko-ji, since 18 September, 1945. The Netaji's friends in Japan have organised Subhas Chandra Bose Academy and have been observing memorial services each year on his birthday and on his death-day. In October, 1957, the then Prime Minister Nehru visited the temple to pay homage to the memories of the gallant soul. President Prasad did the same in October the next year; and on 30 July this year Mr. Nijalingappa, President of the Congress took out of his heavily packed schedule to visit this temple for the same purpose.

The fact that the ultimate settlement of the matter (return of his remains to India has been held pending still between the authorities of the two Governments is a sorrowful matter to all the people concerned.

It is my desire and of everybody who admires the great personality to obtain the cooperation of more and more people for the expeditious solution of the matter (return of his remains to India, so as to endorse our respect to the great hero and to promote even further the amity between the two nations.

109

27

Friday, 23 August 1968

(The H.E. was visited, by appointment, by Mr. Daisuke TAKAOKA, Director of the Executive Office of an organization provisionally named Subas Chandra Bose Committee.)

1. Name of the person who deputized Mr. Nobusuke Kishi and read Mr. Kishi's message to the Memorial Service on Sunday, 18 August, 1968:
Mr. Seizō ARISE (Lt. General of the Imperial Japanese Army and Chief of Operations of the Army during WW II).
2. Mr. Shūji KURAUCHI, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of the Foreign Office burned the incense.
3. Widows of Ex-Japanese Army Generals who were present at the service:
Mrs. Katsuko Tōjō (Gen. Hideki Tōjō's widow)
" Kanui KIMURA
" Sumi KAWABE

X X X X X X

Chairman of the New Committee: Mr. Nobusuke KISHI
Deputy Chairmen (4): Saburō ISODA (ex-Army General)

Mrs. Kikuko EMORI

Mr. Renzō SAWADA

Mr. Suzuo HACHIYA

*Amb. to Burma,
Min. to Indian Govt.*

Director of the Executive Office for the above Committee:
Mr. Daisuke TAKAOKA

X X X X X X

(Rough List)
LIST of PARTICIPANTS at the Memorial Services for the Late Mr. Sbas
Chandra Bose (TOTAL: 89)

(Without special order)

H.E. Mr. S.K. BANERJI, Ambassador of India
Mr. J.C. AJMANI, Counsellor of the Embassy of India, Tokyo
Mr. Z.L. KAUL, F.S. (ISI), IndEmbTok
Mr. Shuji KURAUCHI, Parliamentary Vice Minister of the Foreign Office
Mr. Tomoji MUTO, Member of South-West Asia Section, Asia Bureau, F.Office.
Mr. K.V. NARAIN, ~~the~~ Correspondent of the HINDU Press
Mr. S.R. DeRoy, PTI
Mr. P.S. MOHAN
Mr. A.R. DUTTA
Mr. ABERHANA(sic)
Mr. Shinsuke AOYAGI
Madam Saku KIMURA
Mr. Keizō NAGAO
Mr. Kyōji IMAI
Mr. Michihiko ANDO
Mr. Haruji SUGA
Mr. Hisa-masa SUNADA
Mr. Keisuke FUJIE
Mr. Yoshio OGIKUBO
Mr. Haruto IKEMOTO
Mr. Nobuo SHIMANUKI
Mr. Torao HAMADA
Mr. Hiroshi TOYAMA
Mr. Saichirō MISUMI
Mr. Kinrei YODA
Mr. Toshio KATO
Madam Mie WATANABE
Mr. Zen-ni TAKAGI
Mr. Takaharu TERADA

Sub-Total: 29

Foreign News Editor : Toru HAYAKAWA

Dy. Yasaburo SAITO

Liaison Officer : Ken YAMAGUCHI

NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN (No. 5, 1-chome Ontemachi, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo)
Tel. 270-0251

Chairman of Board : Naoji YOROZU

President : Jiro ENJOJI

Managing Editor : Susumu NAKAGAWA

Managing Director : Junzo ONOIKE
Dy. Akira NAGATA (ex-New Delhi)

Foreign News Editor : ~~Akinobu~~ KOJIMA

Liaison Officer : S. KOBORI

(Chief of Int'l Dept.,
Advertiser Division)

SANKEI SHIMBUN (No. 3, 1-chome Ontemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)
Tel. 231-7111

Chairman of Board : Shigeo MIZUNO

President : Hidezo INABA

Editor-in-Chief : Kiyoshi TSUCHIYA

Managing Editor : Ryo NAKAYAMA

Foreign News Editor: Hiroshi ARAKAWA

TOKYO SHIMBUN (No. 3-13, 2-chome Konan, Minatoku, Tokyo)
Tel. 453-8211

Proprietor : Ichiro OHSHIMA
Ryuzo KOYAMA

President : Shunbun MIURA

Chief Editorial Writer : Kazuo UMEHARA

Managing Editor : Hiroshi ITOH

Foreign News Editor : Yoshindo MANO

89

Related to
Personnel ~~who fought~~ the Burma Front (The Recognition Society of
Imperial Japanese Military
Personnel Killed in the Burma
Theater)

Mr. Gonpachi YOSHIDA
Mr. Masuzō FUJIMURA
Madam Mitsuko HASHIMOTO
Mr. Katsuaki TODA
Mr. Eisaburō TANAKA
Mr. Hajime ŌTA
Mr. Seihachiro YAMAKI
Mr. Sakurō FURUYA
Mr. Jūgo SAIGŌ
Mr. Takenobu KAWASHIMA

~~Members~~

Supporters of RENKO-JI

Mr. Tadanoshin ISHIKAWA
Mr. Shigekichi ABE
Mr. Tamakichi AKIYAMA

Sub-Total: 13

Participants at the Memorial Service for the Late Mr. Sbas Chandra Bose

(In alphabetical order)

Deputy Chairmen:

Mr. Seizō ARIMATSU, Former Chief of Section 2, Imperial Japanese
Army General Staff Headquarters

Mr. Saburō ISODA, Former Chief of the I.J. Secret Service

Madam Kikuko EMORI, President, S.C. Bose Academy

Mr. Renzō SAWADA, Ex-Imperial Japanese Ambassador to Burma

Advisors:

~~Counsellors:~~

Mr. Motoki ABE, Former I.J. Cabinet member

Mrs. Sumi KAWABE, widow of the late General Kawabe

Mrs. Kanui KIMURA, widow of the late General KIMURA

Mr. Shigetarō SHIMADA, Former Minister of the I.J. Navy

Mrs. Katsuko TŌJŌ, widow of the late General Hideki Tōjō

Mr. Noriaki MATSUMOTO, Litt.D. Ex-Chief Civil Administrator

Counsellors:

Mr. Jō ISANO, Representative of the Supporters of Renkō-Ji

Mr. Chū (sic) KATAKURA, Ex-Staff Officer for Burma Theater

Mr. Yoshiji KANETOMI, Ex-Staff Officer for Burma Theater

Mr. Ryūta KOMINE, Member, House of Representatives.

Mr. Kazuji SUGITA, Ex-Chief of Joint Staff

Mr. Morio TAKAKURA, Ex-Member, Special Service

Mr. Eishu (sic) NAKADA, Ex-Member, Special Service

Mr. Tadamoto NEGISHI, & Formerly Officer assigned to the Netaji

Mr. Shizup HACHIYA, Ex-I.J. Minister to the Provisional Govt. of India

Mr. Hiroshi MAEDA, Ex-Member, Staff Officer for Burma Theater

Mr. Tōki YAFUJI, Ex-Member, Special Service

English Dailies

THE JAPAN TIMES (No. 5-4, 4-chome, Shibaura, Minatoku, Tokyo)
Tel. 453-5311

President : Shintaro FUKUSHIMA
Editor : Kazushige HIRASAWA
Senior Editors : Masaru OGAWA
Tadamitsu OGATA
Managing Ed. Yoshio HIGASHIUCHI
City Ed. Gyo HOHI

THE MAINICHI DAILY NEWS (No. 1, Takehiracho, Chiyodaku, Tokyo)
Tel. 212-0321

Editor-in-chief : Tatsuo SHIBATA
Assistant Editor-in Chief : Eiichi IEMO
Managing Editor : Tetsuro TOMIMIRO

THE YOMIURI (No. 1, 3-chome Ginza Nishi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)

Managing Editor : Masaji FURUHASHI
Associate Editor : Kazuta UENO

THE ASAHI EVENING NEWS (No. 6-26, 3-chome, Konan, Minatoku, Tokyo)
Tel. 471-1431

Chairman of Board Director : Kimpei SHIBA
President & Managing Editor : Isamu S. ZUKAWA
Editor-in-chief : Masaru MOGI
Editorial Manager : Yoshinori KITAMURA

511

114

20

Secretaries:

Madam Sachi IKEDA, Ex-Member, Special Service
Mr.

Mr. Kōji ISHIKAWA, Ex-Member, Special Service

Mr. Tadao IWAHARA, - " -

Mr. Tsumoru (sic) KATAYAMA, Ex-Medical Officer, I.J.Army Special Service

Mr. Noboru KANEKO, Ex-Member, Special Service

Mr. Daisuke SUENAGA, Ex-Medical Officer, I.J.Army Special Service

Mr. Yukichi TADOKORO, Ex-Member, Special Service

Madam Taeko TANAKA, Ex-Medical Officer, I.J.A. Special Service

Mr. Shinichi NAKAMINE, Ex-Member, Special Service

Mr. Tadao HAYASHI, Ex-Medical Officer, I.J.Army Special Service

Mr. Shōkichi FUKUMURA, Ex-Member, Special Service

Mr. Katsusaburo MATSUMOTO, Ex-Medical Officer, I.J.A. Special Svce.

Mr. Tadao YANO, Ex-Member, Special Service

COMMITTEE

Mr. Takehiko ABE, Ex-Member, Special Svce.

Mr. Sei (sic) ISHIHARA, Ex-Member, Special Service

Mr. Shigemoto OKUDA, - " -

Mr. Yasushi SAKATA, - " -

Mr. Kazuo SHIMIZU, - " -

Mr. Mitsuji SUDA, - " -

Mr. Toshio NAKAGAWA, - " -

Mr. Shigeo NARUKAWA, - " -

Mr. Ichigai (sic) FUJII, - " -

Mr. Mitsuo FUJIKURA, - " -

Mr. Isuke MITSUBORI, - " -

Mr. Takehiko YAMAZAKI, - " -

Mr. Hikaru(sic) YAMADA, - " -

Director of the Executive Office

Mr. Daisuke TAKAOKA, Ex- Chief of Political Division, Special Service

Sub-Total: 47

Foreign News Editor : Toru HAYAKAWA

Dy. : Yasaburo SAITO

Liaison Officer : Ken YAMAGUCHI

NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN (No. 5, 1-chome Ontemachi, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo)
Tel. 270-0251

Chairman of Board : Naoji YOROZU

President : Jiro ENJOJI

Managing Editor : Susumu NAKAGAWA

Managing Director : Junzo OCHIOKI
Dy. : AKIRA NAGATA (ex-New Delhi)

Foreign News Editor : ~~AKIRA~~ KOJIMA

Liaison Officer : S. KOBORI

(Chief of Int'l Dept.,
Advertisement Division)

SAIKAI SHIMBUN (No. 3, 1-chome Ontemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)
Tel. 231-7111

Chairman of Board : Shigeo MIZUNO

President : Hidezo INABA

Editor-in-Chief : Kiyoshi TSUCHIYA

Managing Editor : Ryo NAKAYAMA

Foreign News Editor : Hiroshi ARAKAWA

TOKYO SHIMBUN (No. 3-13, 2-chome Konan, Minatoku, Tokyo)
Tel. 453-8211

Proprietor : Ichiro OHSHIMA
Ryuzo KOYAMA

President : Shunbun MIURA

Chief Editorial Writer : Kazuo UMEHARA

Managing Editor : Hiroshi ITOH

Foreign News Editor : Yoshindo MANO

故スバス、4カンドラ、ホーエ追悼慰霊祭
出席者 名 81名
(出席者数 八十九名)

116

117

敬スハス・ナ・タ・ニ・ラ・ナ・ス・追悼慰霊祭

来賓 名 以 記

順序 不同

出席者名	備考	出席者名	備考
H.E. MR. S.K. Banerji	Ambassador of India	Mr. J. C. Ajmani	Counsellor
Mr. Z. L. Kaul	First Secretary	藏内修治	外務政務次官
武井藤友治	外務省の事務 局長の秘書	Mr. K. V. Narain	The Hindu
Mr. S. R. De Ray	P. T. I	Mr. P. S. Mohan	
A. R. ナンダ		ア・ラ・ナ・ナ	
青柳信介		木村玄一	
永尾隆蔵		多井喜次	
宇藤三千孝		菅晴次	
石田久政		藤江惠輔	
沢久保良男		池本治人	
嶋貫信男		濱田直雄	

出席者名	備考	出席者名	備考
遠山 博		三角 佐一郎	
依田 均 嶺		加藤 年男	
渡辺 升之		高木 善尼	
幸田 隆治			

以上
計二十九名

故スバス・チャンドラ・ボース 追悼電 祭

出席者 姓名

顺序不同

[illegible]

故スバス・チャンドラ・ボース追悼慰霊祭

出席者名以迄

(あいさつ順)

出席者名	備考	出席者名	備考
副委員長			
有末精三	元陸軍参謀本部 第三部長	磯田 三郎	元特務機関長
江守喜久子	S・C・ボース アガニー会長	沢田 康三	元ビルマ駐劄大使
顧問			
安倍保基	元閣僚	河辺 純	政河辺大博 末元人
木村可隆	故木村大博 末元人	嶋田 繁太郎	元海軍大臣
東條勝子	政東條大博 末七人	松本 徳明	文学博士 元司政長官
参子			
伊佐野 蔚	蓮光寺檀家 総代	片倉 衷	元ビルマ方面軍 参謀
金言田 與志二	元ビルマ方面軍 参謀	小 峯 柳 多	衆議院議員
杉田 一 次	元総言士長	高倉 成雄	特務機関

出席者名	備考
中田 英希	特務機関
蜂谷 静雄	元イニテ假政社 駐割公使
八藤 東徳	特務機関
幹事	
池田 廿千	特務機関
岩原 唯夫	"
金子 三升	"
田所 雄吉	"
仲峰 真一	"
譜久村 心吉	"
矢野 心夫	"
委員	
河部 武彦	特務機関

12

出席者名	備考
根岸 忠孝	元ニター付
前田 博	元ビル方面軍 参謀
石川 幸治	特務機関
片山 積	" 軍医
末永 大祐	"
田中 妙子	"
林 心夫	"
松本 勝三郎	"
石原 喬	特務機関

52
126
No. F.Q(BF.I)753(1)/68
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, dated the 6th March, 1969.

To

The Ambassador of India,
Tokyo. (Shri S.K. Banerjee).

Sir, Subject:- Discretionary Expenditure.

With reference to your letter No. 62-CP/69 dated the 13th February 1969, I am directed to convey that that allotment of Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) has been included in the budget estimates in respect of your office for the year 1968-69, under 24-B. External Affairs-B-5-Special Diplomatic Expenditure-B.5(2)-Discretionary Expenditure. I am also to convey the sanction of the President to an expenditure not exceeding Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) being incurred by you out of the allotment.

2. The expenditure will be incurred, accounted for and certified in accordance with rules and orders contained in Government of India, Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No. F.17(50)-E.II-(A)/59 dated 12.3.60 and will be debitable to India Circle of Accounts.

3. You will be the 'Controlling/Certifying Officer' and the First Secretary in your office the 'Disbursing Officer' for the purpose of these rules.

4. If, for any unforeseen reasons, an excess is anticipated over your allotment, the amount of the excess together with detailed reasons therefor should immediately be reported to this Ministry as soon as it is anticipated. Similarly, saving in the allotment should be reported to this Ministry as soon as it is anticipated. Expenditure in excess of the allotment should not be incurred without the prior concurrence of this Ministry. The progress of the expenditure should be shown separately at the end of the monthly expenditure statement.

Yours faithfully,

A. N. Rao
(A.N. Rao)
Officer on Special Duty.

11/3
Submitted for
11/3
C.A.

S-914/68

(98)



Manjit Singh, SECRET
Director (EA) विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11 123

No. 4960-DEA/68 Sept. 2, 1968.

Sub: Removal of the ashes of
Netaji Bose to India.

My dear Ambassador, S No (49)

Thank you for your letter
No. 131-Amb/68 dated the 23rd
August, 1968, regarding the above
mentioned subject.

2. We have noted the recomm-
endation made in para 5 of your
letter.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Manjit Singh
(Manjit Singh)

Shri S.K. Banerji,
Ambassador of India,
Tokyo.

J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor.

SECRET

No. 62 -CP/69.

February 13, 1969.

My dear Manjit,

As you are aware, we have been paying annually a sum of ¥240,000/- (Rs.5,000/-) to Rev. Mochizuki of Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, where Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's ashes are kept. The first payment was made on March 27, 1967 and the second one on 19th March, 1968. The third payment is now almost due. and accordingly, sanction may kindly be issued for payment to be made in March this year also, out of the discretionary grant on an ad hoc basis. The Ambassador considers that it is necessary to continue this annual payment in order to ensure that the ashes of Netaji are kept with due care and reverence by the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

2. This issues with the approval of the Ambassador.

Yours sincerely,

Kw
7c (J.C. Ajmani)

Shri Manjit Singh,
Director (EA),
MEA, New Delhi.

124

ISI

October 22, 1968

Sixtyfive percent of the steel plates used in first frigate are of indigenous production.

-0-

Item 3:

Nation October twentyone celebrated twentyfifth anniversary of the proclamation of Azad Hind government during second world war. Main function was at Moirang in Manipur where the first flag of freedom was hoisted on Indian soil by the Azad Hind Fauj.

The celebrations were inaugurated by Home Minister Chavan. In his inaugural address he said that the independence of India has been won through the heroism of our .. fighters.

Referring to the struggle of Netaji and his men Chavan said that their deeds will be written in letters of gold. He described the I.N.A. memorial now under construction in Moirang as a symbol of national pride.

Chavan said that the best tribute that we can pay to Netaji is to follow his footsteps. He appealed to all to consider themselves as Indians first and to think in terms of the nation as a whole.

-0-

Item 4:

In the Mexico Olympics India are now in the semifinals of the hockey tournament with a hardwon victory over East Germany in their last preliminary engagement. India won by a solitary goal scored by Prithipalsingh off a penalty corner towards the closing stages of the game.

India have twelve points from their matches in group A as against fourteen scored by Pakistan who have already reached the semifinals. Pakistan beat Kenya by two goals to one in their last qualifying fixture in group B.

India will now play against Kenya or Australia from group B. Both of them have nine points each. There will be a play off between them for the semifinals.

TM

-more-

ISI-2

(53) 27

(102)

Received the sum of ¥240,000/- (Yen two hundred and forty thousand only) from the Embassy of India, Tokyo.

望月教策



31-3-1969

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

SECRET 103

भारत सरकार
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

No. C/551/2/68/JP.

New Delhi (11) the 17th Apr. 1969.

Subject:- Removal of the ashes of Netaji Subhash
Chandra Bose to India.

Dear Embassy,

Please refer to Director (EA)'s letter No. 4960-DEA/68, dated the 2nd September, 1968, acknowledging receipt of Ambassador's letter No. 131-Amb/68, dated the 23rd August, 1968, on the subject mentioned above.

2. The matter was referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs for taking necessary action on the recommendations made by the Ambassador. The Ministry of Home Affairs have examined the issue in some detail and their reactions are as contained in the following extracts from their file:

"The time is perhaps not yet ripe for taking any step for the transfer of the ashes to India. In October, 1956, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, one of the members of the Netaji Enquiry Committee, submitted his dissentient report in which he reached the conclusion that there was no aeroplane crash and consequently no death of Netaji from it. The conclusions reached by Shri Bose regarding the ashes of Netaji may be quoted in full.

"Although, the dissentient report was not accepted by the Government, it shows how strongly Shri Suresh Chandra Bose felt about the findings of the Netaji Enquiry Committee. There is still nothing to indicate that the members of Bose family have changed their views, and are prepared to accept Netaji as dead. Any attempt to bring the ashes to India now is likely to hurt the feelings of the Bose family. It is also likely to give rise to a country-wide controversy since many Indians still sincerely believe that Netaji is alive. The unfortunate situation has already been explained to the Japanese Government by the Ministry of External Affairs, and they seem to appreciate our difficulty and are satisfied with the arrangements made for the keeping of the ashes in Renkoji temple."

3. This may kindly be brought to the notice of the Ambassador.

Yours ever,



The Embassy of India,
Tokyo. (For Shri J.C. Ajmani,
Counsellor)

5-547/68
/44

128

Ajmani:
26/4

Ambassador
FS (I)
KA

For dict.

R-B
3/5

PA

Issue letter
below. A copy
of the letter
should be
kept on P/1's
visit file.

R-B

5/3/69

MA
6/5

KA

SECRET

47
No. ~~AMB~~ - AMB/69(S)

May 5, 1969

Subject: Prime Minister's Visit to Japan

My dear Foreign Secretary,

I have just seen the Ministry's Chancery letter No.C/551/2/63/JP, dated the 17th April, 1969, about the removal of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose to India, in which the Ministry of Home Affairs has said that the time has not yet come to remove Netaji's ashes to India.

2. A visit to Renkoji temple in Tokyo has been included in the Prime Minister's programme. It is likely that a request would be made to the Prime Minister at that time for removing Netaji's ashes to India and a suitable reply will have to be given.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

S. K. Banerji
(S. K. Banerji)

Shri T.N. Kaul,
Foreign Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

(57) 130

1126 105
23-5-69

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

No. C/125/ 5 /69/ JP

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1969

D.A.
Dear Chancery,

Enclosed please find for information a copy of •
~~Starred~~/Unstarred Question No. 5150 together with its
answer given in the Lok/~~Rajya~~ Sabha on the 2nd April, 1969.

DL
ms
CA
KL
31/5
Yours ever,

Manoj
Ministry.

Embassy of India,
TOKYO

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5150

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND APRIL, 1969

NEW LIGHT ON ESCAPE OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

QUESTION

No. 5150 SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a report published in a Calcutta daily, "Jugantar" on the 6th March, 1969 regarding the escape of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from Singapore on the eve of the Japanese surrender;
- (b) whether in that report, a retired armyman now serving the Police Department of the Government of West Bengal disclosed on the basis of his personal knowledge that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose did not fly to Taihoko in Formosa by a plane, instead he escaped with two Japanese in a submarine and left for an unknown destination;
- (c) whether Government tried to contact the said Officer and verify from him the veracity of the report published in his name in the said Calcutta daily; and
- (d) if so, the facts relevant to the report and if not, whether Government will make an immediate enquiry into the reported matter and let the House know full facts about it?

.....

ANSWER

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

- (a)&(b): Yes, Sir. Government have seen a report in the "Jugantar" of the 4th March, 1969.
- (c)&(d): Necessary enquiries are being made and the conclusions, when reached, will be intimated to the House.

.....

Ref: Letter dated 28.7.69 from Rev.Mochizuki of
Renkoji Temple.

" It is not clear to me what exactly Rev.Mochizuki intends to convey. Ambassador, accompanied by other officials of the Embassy, was present at last years memorial service. Please ask further clarification, particularly of the role the Japan-India Association, the Gaimusho and other interested organisation will play ^{in arranging} the ceremony."

Sd/- J.C.Ajmani
1.8.69

Ref: CP's note above.

On 1.8.69 when I contacted Rev. Mochizuki seeking clarifications on the lines indicated by C.P., the reply was very brief and did not throw much light on the situation. He said: "Last year HE the Ambassador of India and two or three other officials did attend the Memorial Service. This year, although I hear that some Japanese officials may be present, I have not actually sent out any invitations."

Since then I have been in touch with Rev.Mochizuki. As a result, the following facts have emerged:-

1) Last year some Japanese personalities offered incense first. This year Rev. Mochizuki invites Ambassador ^{to offer incense immediately} after the former has done so. He will take necessary steps to ensure this.

2) Rev.Mochizuki expects that about 10 officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be attending the Memorial Service. But he cannot confirm this at this stage.

3) As regards the role of the Indo-Japan Association, Rev.Mochizuki thinks that some members will probably attend the Memorial Service. His conjecture is based on the fact that some of the members of the Association discussed this matter at a meeting held on the 2nd August.

4) Rev.Mochizuki is more definite about the attendance of ~~the~~ ex-officers of the former Japanese Imperial Army. According to him, some 15 Japanese ex-officers, including Major-Generals and Lieutenant Generals, would attend the function. These officers belonged to the "so-called Hikari Military Organ" during the last war.

operations in Malay and other areas near India.

being made ^{all arrangements connected with the ceremony are} by the ^{Stockholm} and no other organization is involved.
C.P. may kindly see.

R.K. Joardar
(R.K. Joardar)
12.8.69

Thanks.

~~C.P.~~

Attn: 12/8

These papers may please be
kept on the relevant file.

R.K. Joardar
14.8.69

S.A.

134

264

To: Mr. R.K. Joardar

From: Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki of Renkoji Temple

Subject: Letter dated 28 July 1969

We at Renkoji Temple will hold a Buddhist service for the 24th anniversary of Subhas Chandra Bose's death on August 18, from 2 P.M. So far, I have held it each year. But this year we would like to hold the memorial service with the attendance of officials of the Embassy of India. I would be grateful if you could kindly inform me of the intention of the Indian Embassy.

Respectfully.

a.i.

30/7/69

Submitted for order
 R. Joardar
 30/7/69

CP

It is not clear to me what exactly Rev. Mochizuki intends to convey. Ambassador, accompanied by other officials of the Embassy, was present at last year's memorial service. Please seek further clarification, particularly of the role the Japan-India Association will play in the ceremony. The Japanese Ambassador will play a role in the ceremony.

HOL

7/8

110
R.K.ジョーダー様 135

来、八月十八日午後二時 蓮光寺に於て

ネジジ、スバス、チャンドラ、ボース氏

第二十四回命日法要を行います

この法要は蓮光寺住職望月教榮

が毎年行つて居るもので有ります

本年は施主としてインド大使館が出席し

て法要を行…度…と存じます上記の件

について貴意を得たく勝手な事ながら御

都合も御知らせ下さい 有具

1969.7.24

蓮光寺望月教榮



MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

2077
3-9-69

No. C/125/11/69/JP

New Delhi, the 26th Aug., 1969.

Dear Chancery,

Enclosed please find for information a copy of

~~Starred~~ Unstarred Question No. 4192 together with its
answer given in the Lok ~~Sabha~~ Sabha on 20-8-69.

Yours ever,

Ministry.

✓ Embassy of India,
TOKYO

Copy, together with a copy of the enclosure
mentioned above forwarded to :-

1. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (Shri D.R. Khanna, Dy. Secy),
New Delhi.
2. Embassy of India, Moscow.
3. Europe Division.

(M.N. Joshi)
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Section Officer

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4192

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH AUGUST, 1969

REPORTED BROADCAST BY NETAJI SUBHAS
CHANDRA BOSE FROM RADIO MOSCOW

QUESTION

No.4192 SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in a Hindi periodical Biswa Neta, printed and published from Delhi, to the effect that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose made a broadcast over Moscow Radio after the signing of the Tashkent Pact;
- (b) whether the same periodical has published the photostatic copy of the reply by the Soviet Embassy, New Delhi concerning the matter; and
- (c) if so, whether any enquiry into the published report will be made and if so, when?

--- --

ANSWER

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. The photostat copy of the letter from Radio Moscow mentions the name "Subhas Chandra" and not "Subhas Chandra Bose".

(c) Our Embassy in Moscow has checked up with Moscow Radio authorities who have stated that the broadcast was made by an Indian student named Subhas Chandra.

--- --

Press Translation
Yomiuri Shimbun,
September 9, 1969.

128
Pl. Place on Netaji's
file
Ambassador
Bany
18/9/69
Chandra Bose's Treasure (4) ~~XX~~
"The Emperor in the History of Showa Era"

Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki, Chief Priest of the Zenkoji Temple at No.30, 3-chome, Wada, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, where the ashes of the late Netaji Bose are kept at present, is quoted as saying: I was secretly asked to keep the ashes of Mr. Bose in my temple, but nobody has come so far to reclaim them until today. In the beginning I was very much annoyed to see how they should be kept properly. I feared of the possibility that someone might taken away the ashes of such a great man without my knowledge while they were kept in the main hall of my temple. So I wrap up the ashes in container in a peice of cloth and used to conceal it in the ceiling of my own room whenever I had to go out. But it could hardly be kept in that way all the time. I was so worried about keeping the ashes in my temple that I was apt to be awakened by any little rattling noise during night time.

I kept my promise with Mr. Murthy and never disclosed to anyone about the ashes of Chandra Bose in my temple. As time passed and perhaps due to any investigation by some sources, it became to be known to public. Some time in 1955 or so, Mr. Shigemitsu, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited my temple to tell me personally that I should not hand over the ashes to anyone, although ~~there~~ there was no objection to keeping the ashes in my temple. He also warned me that I should not give the ashes to any one for whatever reason lest I should be put in trouble because of the ashes." And I was advised by Indian Embassy authorities too that I should contact them immediately if there was any one who embarrassed me about the ashes. And in fact, I heard that

139

there was such an attempt. For instance, the wife of Mr. Sahay came to my temple to ask for the ashes which she said would like to take back to India. She rather demanded it to me. But since I had been warned in advance, I told her that "I can not comply with your request because the ashes do not belong to me. Therefore I can not give you even a single piece of them." Thus I flatly refused her demand. Although I did not know any political implications of the ashes, I began to feel that the ashes were becoming a delicate object as time passed.

In June, 1965, the Chandra Bose Inquiry Commission sent from the Indian Government came to Japan. I was called to the Indian Embassy to give my account about the circumstances how I became entrusted with the ashes. The three members of the Commission said they would like to visit my temple after they had heard my testimony. So I took them to my temple immediately. I opened a white wooden box which contained the ashes and showed them to the Commission members, when Mr. Surish Chandra Bose, the elder brother of Netaji Bose, who was one of the Commission members was so moved that he wept embracing the wooden box which contained the ashes. That much was understandable. But what I can not understand even today is why this same man who is real brother of Netaji Bose was the only person of the Inquiry Commission who sign to the finding of the Commission that Netaji Bose died in Taipeh. What in the world is this? In the following year of 1957, Prime Minister Nehru came to my temple to pay homage to the ashes of Netaji Bose and in the next year of 1958 Indian President Dr. Prasad also came to my temple. Both of them said then that the Ashes belong to India and so they should be taken back to India in due course. But they asked me to keep them in my temple until such time. But no proposal has been made to us so far for taking back the ashes to India.

.....3/-

140

June 25, Prime Minister Mrs. Gandhi took her time off to visit my temple. It was a short visit. She came about 5 o'clock in drizzle and stayed for about half an hour. Prior to her visit, I had been told from Gaimusho that "It may be thought that it is not proper to keep the ashes of Mr. Bose in Japan indefinitely. But we would like kindly avoid to give any of your opinion about it to Mrs. Gandhi personally, because of diplomatic implications." So I told nothing about it to Mrs. Gandhi. After reciting sutra, I just thanked her for her visit to my temple, mentioning that her father Mr. Nehru also came to this temple. Then Mrs. Gandhi asked me for continuous cooperation and she said that I may contact the Indian Embassy if there is anything to talk about this matter in future." That was all that she told me then. They may have various reasons. But from the Japanese sentiments, it is difficult for me to understand the sentiments of Indian people. That is my present state of mind.

"About seven or eight years ago, a grand-son of Indian poet Tagore visited my temple on his way back from the United States, when I asked him "Why don't your people take back the ashes to your home land and enshrine them in your country?" Then he said, "In India, people are offering prayer every day toward Japan because the ashes of Netaji Bose ~~XX~~ are kept there. Such is becoming more or less an accepted practice in India. ~~XXXX~~ Isn't that enough?" But as for me, I wonder if things should be so.

In the meantime I built a small shrine to preserve the ashes of Netaji Bose in it, adjacent to the main hall of my temple. And on the memorial day of August 18 every year, I make it a point to hold a memorial service for Netaji Bose at my own expense. On this memorial day many people who knew Mr. Bose while he was in Burma usually came to my

temple to take part in the memorial service. And at the rate of one for every two months, Indian students or Indian tourists visit out temple these days to pay homage to the shrine of Netaji Bose. Sometime when the San Fransisco Peace conference was held, I was called to the Foreign Office where I was thanked from Chief of Asian Section for my cooperation for independence of India and Indo-Japanese friendship. As for the ashes, I may have to keep them continuously in my temple in future. But as regards those Bose's treasures, I have no knowledge at all. But I am sure that Mr. Murthy perhaps has all the 'keys' to them.

Mr. Murthy was not so well off until the end of the war. He lived in the area in the south of Asagaya railway Station with a Japanese wife. Two or three years after the war, the mother of his Japanese wife died, when I was called for her funeral services. Since then we became to know each other. Later postwar, he suddenly became so well off. He bought foreign cars, two or three of them, and he was seen driving them by himself. It seems that he was prosperous as a trader. Mr. Murthy did not fail to visit my temple on every occasion of the Netaji memorial day with a bouquet of flowers. But since 1951 or 1952 he ceased to come at all. According to what I heard from an Indian people, he was recalled to India for some reasons.

* * * * *

PTI 22

(NETAJI) CALCUTTA SEPT 14 PTI-

VPRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI SAID HERE TODAY THAT
THE NETAJI BHAVAN AND ITS MUSEUM, COMMEMORATING NETAJI
SUBASH CHANDRA BOSE, WOULD PROVIDE AN "ABIDING
INSPIRATION" TO THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

IN A MESSAGE TO ALB INDIA RADIO NEWSREEL AT THE NETAJI
BHAVAN MRS. GANDHI SAID IT WAS A MOVING EXPERIENCE
TO VISIT THE PLACE WHICH REMINDED THEM OF ONE OF THE GLMARIOUS
PERIODS OF INDIAN HISTORY.

SHE SAID SHE WASHAPPY AT THE MANNER IN WHICH
THE MUSEUM WAS BEING PRESERVED ANDHOPED THAT MORE MOMENTOES
OF NETAJI AND HIS WORKS WOULD BE COLLECTED BY THE NETAJI
RESEARCH BUREAU.

(ABOUT 95 WORDS)

142 ✓ Please place on
our Netaji file

to Bang
15/9/69

CP 14.56
F5/1/69

DA

G. Sankar
Counsellor

SECRET

60
143

No. 37/CP/70

January 23, 1970.

My dear Paranjpe,

We have been paying annually a sum of Yen 240,000 (Rs. 5,000) to Rev. Mochizuki of Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, where Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's ashes are kept. The first payment was made on March 27, 1967, the second one on 19th March, 1968, and the third on 31.3.69. The fourth payment is now due. Accordingly, sanction may kindly be issued for payment to be made in March this year also, out of the discretionary grant on an ad hoc basis. The Ambassador considers that it is necessary to continue this annual payment in order to ensure that the ashes of Netaji are kept with due care and reverence by the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

2. This issues with the approval of the Ambassador.

Yours sincerely,

MC
23.1.70
(G. Sankar)

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
OSD (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Issued
24/1

Reg

SECRET/IMMEDIATE

No.F.Q(BF.I)753(1)/69
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, dated the 1st February, 1970

To

The Ambassador of India,
TOKYO. (Shri S.K. Banerjee).

Subject:- Discretionary Expenditure

Sir,

With reference to your office letter No.37/CP/70, dated 23-1-1970, I am directed to convey that the allotment of Rs.5,000 (Rupees Five thousand only) has been included in the budget estimates in respect of your office for the year 1969-70, under 24-External Affairs-B-4-Special Diplomatic Expenditure-B.4(2)-Discretionary Expenditure. I am also to convey the sanction of the President to an expenditure not exceeding Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) being incurred by you out of the allotment.

2. The expenditure will be incurred, accounted for and certified in accordance with rules and order contained in Government of India, Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No. F.17(50)-E.II-(A)/59 dated 12.3.60 and will be debitable to India Circle of Accounts.

3. You will be the 'Controlling/Certifying Officer' and the First Secretary in your office the 'Disbursing Officer' for the purpose of these rules.

4. If, for any unforeseen reasons, an excess is anticipated over your allotment, the amount of the excess together with detailed reasons therefor should immediately be reported to this Ministry as soon as it is anticipated. Similarly, saving in the allotment should be reported to this Ministry as soon as it is anticipated. Expenditure in excess of the allotment should not be incurred without the prior concurrence of this Ministry. The progress of the expenditure should be shown separately at the end of the monthly expenditure statement.

Yours faithfully,

A. N. Rao
(A.N. Rao)
Officer on Special Duty (IF)



PARLIAMENT QUESTION

V.V. Paranjpe
Director (EA)

IMMEDIATE

विदेश मन्त्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

62
147

D.O. No. 2/551/6/69-9P


March 6, 1970

My dear Sankar,

We have received a Parliament Question regarding some alleged proposal by a Japanese national, named Shigematsu, to erect a temple for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. We have not received any such proposal so far.

2. We should be grateful to know whether any such proposal was made to the Embassy. If so, please send us the details thereof.

Yours sincerely,


(V.V. Paranjpe)

Shri G. Sankar,
Counsellor
Embassy of India,
Tokyo

Pl. attend to it
urgently.
H. S. 10-3

Sh. Sankar
10/3.
N. but fair
copy.
P.A. (for Sankar) 10-3

IMMEDIATE

G.Sankar
Counsellor

No. 84/CP/70

March 10, 1970.

My dear Paranjpe,

to

Please refer your d.o. letter No.C/551/6/69IP dated the 6th March, 1970 concerning the alleged proposal by some Japanese national called Shigematsu to erect a temple for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. No such proposal was made to the Embassy and from our enquiries from the concerned people including the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple in which the ashes of Netaji are enshrined we find that they also have not heard of any such proposal.

Yours sincerely,

G.S.
(G. Sankar)

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Director(EA)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.



1478

Received the sum of ₹ 240,000/- (Yen two hundred and forty thousand only) from the Embassy of India, Tokyo.

望月教栄



27/3/1970



No.D.2305/70-C.3

64A

शिक्षा मंत्रालय

भारत

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION &
INDIA

YOUTH SERVICES

SHASTRI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-1

Dated the 18th April, 1970

Dear Embassy,

It has been brought to our notice that materials regarding Netaji are available in the Archives of West Germany, Italy, U.K. East Germany and Japan.

It is requested that the concerned authorities may be addressed in the matter and the following information furnished to this Ministry at an early date:-

- (i) Whether some material regarding Netaji is available in the Archives
- (ii) Full particulars of the material available and
- (iii) Whether it will be possible for the Embassy to acquire this material from the concerned archive and if so on what terms.

Embassy of India in Japan,

TOKYO



1-8
Candhu (S)

1. 1-8
6.5.70

S.S. Sampath

Candhu (S) may
like to take the up
to the famous
the old
file is with

28/4

RS(I)

264

1047
25.70

NO. C/551/9/69-JP
Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

...

New Delhi: the 24th April, 1970

Dear Embassy,

During the discussion in the Lok Sabha on a Short Notice Question regarding exhibition on Netaji's life, Shri Amiyanath Bose, MP requested the Home Minister to collect the diplomatic documents and other records regarding the transfer of Andaman and Nicobar Islands to the Provisional Government of Free India from the Government of Japan who occupied it during World War II.

We shall be grateful if the Embassy could find out from the Government of Japan whether any such documents and records are available with them and if so, kindly take steps to have them from the Government of Japan for onward transmission to this Ministry.

Yours ever,

The Embassy of India,
TOKYO

In action

R. B. Singh
28/4/70

Camp (S) H. discuss

SS
Skiffel
4/5
30.4.70

Embassy of India in Japan,
Tokyo.

TOK 597/38/70

6th May 1970.

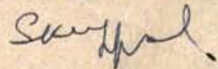
Note Verbale

The Embassy of India presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan and has the honour to enquire if they could make available to the Embassy copies of any diplomatic documents and other records regarding the transfer of Andaman and Nicobar Islands to the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's Provisional Government of Free India from the Government of Japan who had occupied these islands during World War II.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo.

Copy to the Ministry of External Affairs (East Asia Division) with reference to their letter No.C/551/9/69-JP dated the 24th April, 1970.


(S.K. Uppal)
Second Secretary.
6.5.70.



亜西第44号

昭和45年5月26日

口 上 書

外務省は、在本邦インド大使館に敬意を表するとともに、日本国政府よりのスバス・チャンドラ・ボース氏の自由インド仮政府に対するアンダマン・ニコバル諸島の移譲に関する外交文書・記録等の送付方を要請越した1970年5月6日付同大使館口上書第TOK/557/SS/70号に関し、1943年11月5日大東亜会議における東條内閣総理大臣のインド独立の第1段階として、アンダマン・ニコバル諸島を近く自由インド仮政府に帰属せしむるの用意ある旨述べた演説の写を送付する光栄を有する。

135
Translation

No. 44/ASW

GAIMUSHO

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, with reference to the latter's Note Verbale No. TOK/557/SS/70 dated 6th May 1970, requesting copies of any diplomatic and other records regarding the transfer of Andaman and Nicobar Islands to the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's Provisional Government of Free India from the Government of Japan, has the honour to forward herewith a copy of the speech of General H. Tojo, the Prime Minister of Japan, at the Greater East Asia Conference on 5th November 1943, in which he declared that the Government of Japan was ready to transfer in the near future Andaman and Nicobar Islands to the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's Provisional Government of Free India as a first step towards the independence of India.

Tokyo, May 26, 1970.

153

REPRESENTATIVES' SPEECHES AT THE
GREAT EAST-ASIATIC CONFERENCE

Speech made by Prime Minister Tojo on the reversion
of Andaman and Nicobar Islands to Japan

With reference to the speeches made by Your Excellency of Burma and Your Excellency of the Provisional Government of Free India, I would like to speak now as an Imperial Representative.

I have been greatly moved by the fact that the Indian people are all rising in order to obtain their freedom, independence and prosperity which have been the desire of 400 million people and they are considering India itself and Asia very enthusiastically under the Provisional Government of Free India.

I hope much from their enthusiastic desire for the sake not only of India, but of the Great-Asiatic countries.

It should be obvious that Japan is ready to set India free from the bondage of America and England and render any assistance to her in order to materialize her desire to be free.

Considering the present situation that the Indian fellow people have laid the foundation of the Provisional Government of Free India and under this Government are rising for achieving their purposes with all one consent, I would like to make known at this conference the decision to return soon the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, now occupied by the Imperial Army of Japan, to the Provisional Government of Free India.

It is a great ideal of the Imperialist Japan that any country should obtain her freedom and will.

From now on Japan will give more and more assistance for purpose of achieving independence by India and at the same time I shall look forward that the people of India would do their best.

I am very glad to know from the speeches made by the Representative of each country yesterday and today at this general conference that each of the Great East-Asiatic countries as well as Japan has consented to do its best for gaining independence of India. Once again I would like the Representatives of each country to give any assistance for achieving independence by India.

大東亜会議ニ於テは、各國代表選拔

日本国代表東條内閣総理大臣、「アムステルダム」條約は
「ニコニコ」條約條約ニ對スル発言

只今年度、コトニ付キマス「ニコニコ」国代表閣下は、自由年度
假政府首班閣下力、御発言力アリス。之ニ關聯聯致ニスル
此、陸海軍代表ト致ニスル一發言致イタイト存ス。

年度田舎、民衆、希望ニアリス。年度、自由、独立及び
繁栄、獲得、爲ニ、自由年度假政府、下ニ、愛國、年度人
ニ、起ナシ。其、年度ナリ。無量無ナリ、熱情、所ニ、タ
モ、カアリス。コト、只今自由年度假政府首班閣下、御

18
2
演説ニ於テ云フモ、之ヲ明カニセリシテ、所ニアリマス。印度、英
將又大東亜、爲海ニ力強キ限リニアリマス。

帝國ハ印度ヲ米英、極權ニ解放シ、其、宿望達成爲ニ
有テ此ニ支路ヲ送リ、熱意ヲ有シマス。コトハ、果大、聲明ニ
依ッテ明カナル所ニアリマス。カ、自由印度假政府、基礎
愈々確立シ、同政府、下ニ驟起セル風土、初志貫徹、氣
魄烈々トミテ、終東亞ニ華國ヲ抱ヘル、現状ニ鑑ミマス。ト
茲ニ印度獨立、第一段階トミテ、帝國政府ト致シマス。ト、即
帝國軍ニ於テ古蹟中、印度領ニアリマス。ト「アムステルダム」據島
及リ「ニコシ」據島ト、近々自由印度假政府ニ歸屬セシム、
用意トミテ、右ニ在座トミテ、於テ聲明致ス次第ニアリマス。

『萬世』ニテ、各、其、所、得、シ、メ、兆、民、ヲ、シ、テ、慈、リ、其、境、ニ、安、シ、セ
ニ、ト、帝國、華、國、ハ、大、地、球、ハ、一、着、々、ト、ミ、テ、具、現、セ、リ、ト、察

斗帳ニ一トフニル。此一機會ニ、帝國ニ對シテ、印度獨立ノ意ニ
 全體ノ協力を致ス決意ヲ更ニ鞏固ニ致スルニ、トナリ、印度
 一人々、一層、急進ヲ切望シ、ト見エタリトフニル。而シテ
 大英連一帝國ニ、帝國トナリ、一ガカ國アルニテ、印度獨立ノ意
 ニ顯著一カヲ致シ、之カ支那ヲ送ルシ、フニルニ、昔日
 及ビ其日、女會黨一隊アルカキルニ、帝國花魁國ニ、コニ列ス
 タニ、所望見人ニ、ト之ヲ感シ、トフニル。年ニ過ニテ、其ノ好
 ニテ、其ニ、其ニ、トフニル。

132
155
No.S.S.70

the June 3, 1970.

Dear Ministry,

8 mo 1657
Please refer to your letter No.C/551/9/69-JP dated the 24th April, 1970 concerning the diplomatic documents or records regarding transfer of Andaman and Nicobar Islands by the Japanese authorities to the Provisional Government of Free India of Netaji Subhas Bose. The reply of the Foreign Affairs Ministry to our Note Verbale is enclosed. There are no other documents besides the copy of speech made by Prime Minister Tojo in 1943 promising return of Andaman and Nicobar to Netaji.

Yours ever.

Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

[Signature]

9



No.F.7-12/70-CAI-2.

1779
28.7.70
131

शिक्षा मंत्रालय
भारत

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
INDIA

New Delhi
July 20, 1970.

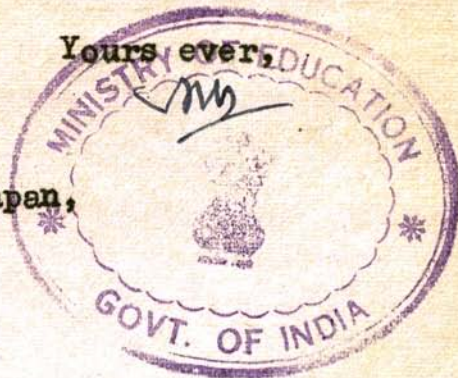
Dear Embassy,

Kindly refer to your letter No.5.5.70 dated the 5th June, 1970 concerning material regarding Netaji available in Japan.

We thank you for the copy of the speech delivered by the Prime Minister Tojo in November, 1943 alongwith its English translation. The copy has been kept in the National Archives of India and is being made available to the research scholars.

Yours ever,

Embassy of India in Japan,
Tokyo.



Thanks.

Anc
2.8.70

summat
2/8.

Let me see

Anc
25.7

DL
27/7
ES/7

C(A)

Respectfully
have the pls.
J.W. 20/7

Sub. may kindly
see it below.
H. S. Sani
1/8

Appl.

ATLX-34 NEWDELHI 115 211740 ISR

67770

ETAT PTY IMMEDIATE

INDEMBASSY TOKYO

ASRANI FROM DAS

Telex issued
after obtaining the
approval of Ambassador
Riz
2/8

GRATEFUL FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION WITH YOUR COMMENTS

ON THE FOLLWING CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE IN THE LOK SABHA.

REPLY MAY BE SENT IMMEDIATELY BY TELEX:

" ANTI-NETAJI ENQUIRY MEMORIAL SERVICE

REPORTED PARTICIPATION OF OFFICIALS RU THE INDIAN

EMBASSY IN TOKYO IN A MEMORIAL SERVICE ORGANIZED BY SOME

JAPANESE ON 18.8.70 IN THE RENKOJI TEMPLEE, WHERE ALLEGED ASHES

OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KEPT , IN

VIOLATION OF THE DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO HOLD

AN ENQUIRY INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO HIS DISAPPEARANCE"

FOREIGN

COLL ATLX-34 18.8.70 EAM/RKW/211750 PL ACK IT

TELEX

MOST IMMEDIATE

FOREIGN NEW DELHI

DAS FROM ASRANI


REFERENCE YOUR TELEX ATLX-17 REGARDING
AFP REPORT ABOUT NETAJI'S ASHES.

ENTIRE REPORT WITHOUT SUBSTANCE AND CERTAINLY
NOT EMANATED FROM THIS EMBASSY. ENQUIRIES REVEAL
THAT REPORT PROBABLY THE RESULT OF MISUNDERSTANDING
OF NEWS ITEM RECEIVED FROM INDIA REGARDING APPOINTMENT
OF KHOSLA COMMISSION.

HAVE EXPLAINED THIS POSITION TO JAPANESE
FOREIGN OFFICE ALSO

INDEMBASSY

Not to be telexed


(A.G. Asrani)
Counsellor.

135
TELEX

(73) 160
MOST IMMEDIATE

FOREIGN NEW DELHI

FOR A K DAS DEPUTY SECRETARY (EA)

REF YOUR TELEX 21ST REGARDING CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE
IN LOK SABHA.

EVERY YEAR ON 18TH AUGUST RENKOJI TEMPLE AUTHORITIES
OBSERVE NETAJI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY AND INVITE INDIAN EMBASSY
OFFICIALS TO ATTEND(.) MOST OF THE JAPANESE PARTICIPANTS ARE
FORMER ASSOCIATES OF NETAJI BOSE(.) NO SPEECHES ARE MADE NOR
ANY CONTROVERSIAL MATTERS RAISED(.) ONLY BUDDHIST RELIGIOUS
RITUALS ARE PERFORMED.

THIS YEAR TOO AT INVITATION OF ORGANISERS TWO OFFICIALS
OF INDIAN EMBASSY ATTENDED CEREMONY(.)

REPORT THAT ANTI NETAJI ENQUIRY MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD
IN RENKOJI TEMPLE ON AUGUST 18 ABSOLUTELY BASELESS.

ATTENDANCE OF INDIAN OFFICIALS AT ABOVE CEREMONY IS
CERTAINLY NOT ^{IN} VIOLATION OF INDIA GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO
HOLD ENQUIRY INTO NETAJI'S DISAPPEARANCE.

IT MAY BE RECALLED THAT LATE DR RAJENDRA PRASAD
AND LATE SHRI JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU AND PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI
in 1958, 1959 and 1969, respectively,
WHILE IN JAPAN VISITED RENKOJI TEMPLE TO PAY HOMAGE TO MEMORY
OF NETAJI.

INDEMBASSY

Not to be issued

Issued

9c Rub
27/8
(R.K. Joardar)
First Secretary

ATLX-17 NEWDELHI 220 09 1320 IST

155 6572

ETATPTY MOST IMMEDIATE

INDEMBASSY TOKYO

FOR ASRANI FROM DAS.

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES WEEKLY OF 9TH AUGUST, 1970, QUOTES
ON ITS FRONT PAGE THE FOLLOWING AFP REPORT, DATELINED TOKYO
AUGUST 8:

"NETAJI ASHES TO BE BROUGHT HERE"

" TOKYO, AUG.8 (AFP)- ASHES OF SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, LEADER OF
THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT DURING WORLD WAR II, MAY RETURN
TO INDIA 25 YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH, A SOURCE CLOSE TO
THE INDIAN EMBASSY SAID TODAY.

A SPECIAL MISSION WOULD COME TO TOKYO SHORTLY TO STUDY THE
POSSIBILITY OF TAKING THE ASHES BACK TO INDIA.

MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE WAS KILLED IN A PLANE CRASH
IN TAIPEH ON AUGUST 18, 1945, THREE DAYS AFTER THE JAPANESE
SURRENDER. HE WAS CREMATED THERE AND HIS ASHES WERE SECRETLY
BROUGHT TO JAPAN. THE ASHES HAVE SINCE BEEN KEPT IN A BUDDHIST
TEMPLE IN SHINJUKU, DOWNTOWN TOKYO.

IT WAS RECALLED THAT THE LATE PRIME MINISTER NEHRU
IN OCTOBER, 1957, THE LATE PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD IN
OCTOBER 1958 AND PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI IN JUNE 1969
PAID HOMAGE TO BOSE AT THE TEMPLE DURING THEIR VISITS TO JAPAN."

THE INFORMATION IS ATTRIBUTED TO "A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE
INDIAN EMBASSY", BUT WE HAVE RECEIVED NO INFORMATION OR INTIMATION
IN THIS REGARD. GRATEFUL FOR DETAILS WITH YOUR COMMENTS IMMEDIATELY
BY TELEX.

FOREIGN.

COLL:-ATLX-17 9TH 1970 8 8 (AFP) 25 18 1945 1957 1958 1969

EAM/JR/ 100655

PL SAY HOW PASSED

*

INDEMBSY TK4850

FOREIGN ND7192

YES PLS BY CNTL GIVE ADC AND SAY HOW PASSED

F. 1(33)SS/64

26th Aug., 70

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to our telex dated the 22nd August, 1970 furnishing information for answering calling attention notice in Lok Sabha regarding Netaji Bose's death anniversary in Tokyo.

2. You may be interested to see the enclosed translation of a news item that appeared in the Japanese daily "Yomiuri Shimbun" on 7th August, 1970.

Yours ever,

Chancery

J. C. Das

Ministry of External Affairs,
(Shri A.K. Das, Deputy Secretary EA))
New Delhi.

INDIA IN JAPANESE PRESS

Information Service of India, Tokyo

Yomiuri Shimbun
August 7, 1970

Place on file

Inc

24.8.70

FS (HOC) Mr. 26/8
A.A.Will Chandra Bose's Ashes Be Repatriated to India?

Repatriation to India of Shbhas Chandra Bose's ashes being kept at the Renkoji Temple (at No.3-20, 2-chome Wada, Suginami-ku, Tokyo under the care of Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki) has come to the fore 25 years after his death in the airplane crash at Teipeh airport immediately after Japan's surrender in the World War II. Subhas Chandra Bose was leader of the Indian independence movement as head of the provisional Government of Free India in the World War II.

Repatriation of the ashes of the Indian leader has loomed large as a result of change in the policy of the Indian Government and also due to the changing trend of the public opinion in India about him, it is understood.

The Indian Government recently decided to send an officer to Japan to make fresh inquiry into the circumstances of the death of Netaji Bose and appointed Mr. G.O. Khosla, former Punjab High Court Judge and an internationally renowned jurist for this job.

Indian Embassy authorities in Japan and also those concerned with the Netaji are paying attention to this appointment taking this as a virtual step for repatriation of the Netaji's ashes to India. On August 5, Mr. Daisuke Takaoka, vice president of the Indo-Japanese Association, and Mr. Seizo Ariyoshi, President of the Japan Veterans Association, had a talk with Mr. Sunobe, Director of the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office yesterday about this matter. Gaimusho authorities are understood to be preparing to open negotiation with the Indian parties on this matter. The coming August 18 will be the 25th anniversary of the death of the Indian hero and it is hoped that a day will come soon when the Netaji's ashes be returned to his fatherland.

The circumstances of his death in the plane crash were given in detail in the report prepared by the inquiry mission sent from the Indian Government in May, 1956. According to the accounts in the report, Netaji Bose boarded a plane heading for Manchuria on the morning of August 18, 1945, three days after Japan's acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration. But the plane crash-landed at the Taipeh airport when he suffered severe burns, from which he died in hospital on that night.

His body was cremated in Taipei and his ashes were brought to Tokyo by air. The ashes were brought in to the Renkoji Temple on the night of September 18 by his aides, Mr. Ayre and Mr. Murthy and Japanese parties concerned. Rev. Mochizuki of the Temple says: "The ashes seem to have been refused to accept by other temples and finally brought to my temple. Since I thought there should be no border for the dead, I accepted them straightaway".

Since then, the ashes have been kept in a small room specially provided in the temple. In the meantime, speculations were rife about the jewelry allegedly possessed by Mr. Bose when the plane crashed. In India, many people did not accept the death of their hero and persistently believed that he still was alive.

In order to investigate into the circumstances of his death, the Indian Government sent a three-man investigation commission including Mr. Nawaz Khan, then Secretary of Transport to Japan in May, 1956. The commission prepared a report on the basis of their findings and concluded that "The ashes kept at the Renkoji Temple must be most likely of the Netaji's and hence they should be repatriated with all courtesy." However, Mr. Surish, Chandra Bose, the Netaji's elder brother, refused to accept this and did not sign to the report and thus the chance of repatriation of the ashes had gone.

On every occasion of the visits of Indian leaders to Japan: Prime Minister Nehru in October, 1957, President Prasad in October, 1958, and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in June, 1968, they made it a point to visit the temple to pay homage to the ashes of the Netaji. But no talk emerged from their visits about repatriation of the ashes and time has passed while the intention of the Indian government left unknown to Japanese circles concerned.

The forthcoming visit of Mr. Khosla for re-investigation is observed here as indicative of the change in the feeling of the Netaji's relatives, and the policy of the Indian Government in order to assuage the public censure against the government for failing to pay due respect to Netaji Bose. And it may also show the undying affection among Indian people toward Netaji Bose together with Mahatma Gandhi.

* * * * *

(wk)

URGENT

139

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

T. Cherpoot,
Under Secretary(J)



No.C.551/8/70-JP

22/7/70

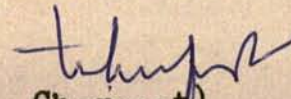
164

My dear

Satinder

We will be grateful if you could collect information on whether there was any list of war criminals maintained apart from the list which was placed before the International Court which held its sittings in Japan. The information is required by Netaji Enquiry Commission and we should be grateful if the requisite information is sent to us as soon as possible.

With regards
Yours sincerely


(T. Cherpoot)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Second Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

140

Confidential

S.K. Uppal
Second Secretary

No. SS/70

November 6, 1970.

My dear Cherpoot,

(76) 165 /
S. No (75)

Please refer to your letter No. C551/6/70-JP dated the 27th October, 1970 about the lists of war criminals prepared after the Second World War. We have obtained information on the subject from the Justice Ministry of Japan. There are two lists - called B and C lists - besides the list (called A list) of war criminals that was placed before the tribunal of the International Court in Tokyo. The war criminals in the B and C lists were mostly tried outside Japan, in the Philippines, Singapore etc. The Justice Ministry has the complete B and C lists. They are very voluminous. Any specific enquiry can be referred to the Ministry.

Yours sincerely,

S. K. Uppal
(S.K. Uppal)

Shri T. Cherpoot,
Under Secretary (J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.



T. Cherpoot,
Under Secretary(J)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

C.551/8/70-JP

25 November, 1970

My dear *Sect in law*

Please refer to your letter No.SS/70, dated 6 November, 1970, wherein you said that the Justice Ministry of Japan has got the lists of war criminals including the lists 'B' and 'C'.

In fact what we are interested to find out is whether the name of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is included in any of these lists. I would therefore be grateful if you could find this out and let us know at the earliest.

With regards
Yours sincerely

T. Cherpoot
(T. Cherpoot)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Second Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

S.K. Uppal
Second Secretary

Confidential

142- 12

158

No.SS/70

December 4, 1970.

(X)

5-50 (77)

My dear Cherpoot,

24/

Please refer to your letter No.C.551/8/70-JP dated the 25th November, 1970 about whether Netaji's name is included in any list of war criminals. We have checked it up with the Justice Ministry and Netaji's name is not there in any of the three lists the Ministry maintains.

yours sincerely,

S.K. Uppal

(S. K. Uppal)

Shri T. Cherpoot,
Under Secretary (J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

印度大使館より 金銭拾得票田也を受取リ札左
¥240,000

1971.3.26

蓮光寺住持 望月 教宗



1581